Elijah Alder
Brick Mason



ELIJAH AND MARY JANE WILSON ALDER

Elijah Alder, born June 27, 1835, Devizes, Wiltshire County, England. Son of William and Elizabeth Bevan.

Married Mary Jane Wilson November 24,

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...n Salt Lake City.
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...er, born October
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...ane Ellis Wilson.
...vember 24, 1855.
... Midway.
... son and tenth
... Elizabeth Bevan.
... died early in his life.

Through the labors of the early Apostles, the family joined the Church in the early 1840's. On about April 1, 1844, the family group consisting of his mother; his brothers, John, George and Alfred; his sister Jane and a cousin Shem Pernell left Liverpool in the ship "Glasgow." After travelling for about five weeks they landed in the port of New Orleans in the early part of May. From New Orleans they traveled up the Mississippi River to Nauvoo, Illinois, arriving just a few weeks before the martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph. This event happened on Elijah's ninth birthday.

Shortly after the martyrdom the family moved down the river to St. Louis, Missouri, where they resided for nine years. Elijah was baptized here on November 18, 1848 by his brother John, and was confirmed a member of the Church the same day by Elder Johnson.

During the early summer of 1853 he left St. Louis with a company of saints and arrived in the Salt Lake Valley on Sept. 22. He was 18 years old when he crossed the plains.

In the spring of 1854, after spending his first winter in Salt Lake City, he moved with his brother, Alfred and family to Kaysville in Davis County.

After two years Elijah moved back to Salt Lake to engage in his profession as a trade mason. Here he married Mary Jane

Wilson. They lived in the Eleventh Ward at that time.

In 1857 he was called to go to Echo Canyon to help defend the saints during the Utah War. Through the exposure of the cold winter and lack of proper clothing he suffered an attack of pneumonia. These attacks returned to him seven times during the remainder of his life and finally resulted in his death.

The next call that came to Elijah was to go to Manti, Sanpete County. The winter spent at Manti was with extreme privation, living in a dug-out and resulting in the death of their baby through the lack of nourishment.

In the spring of 1859 the family moved back to Salt Lake City. On August 10, 1861, while still living here, they received their endowments in the Old Endowment House.

From Salt Lake City the family moved to Farmington, Davis County, where they lived by his mother and sister, Jane Bourne.

In 1863, Elijah, with his brothers Alfred and George and Cousin Shem Pernell, made up their minds to move to Cache Valley. They settled at Franklin, Idaho.

As early as about 1867 settlers began to move into the district of Hooperville in Weber County, which is located about 10 miles southwest of Ogden. In 1870 Elijah and Mary Jane loaded their belongings and moved to Hooperville. They did not stay there very long, moving on to Kaysville.

Shortly after this the family moved on to Salt Lake City again where Elijah contributed considerable time in the construction of the Salt Lake Temple. On May 19, 1872, he was ordained a Seventy in Salt Lake City by Hyrum Mikesell.

Elijah was getting along very well in Salt Lake City because he was engaged in the kind of work he had always had a desire to do, a trade mason. But, because of the fact that his wife's family had moved to the Provo Valley, and it was her desire that she be among her family, they moved to Fort Midway. In 1874, John Holfeltz, a brother-in-law, came to Salt Lake with his ox team and wagon and moved them to Midway.

In Midway, he obtained a tract of land and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer.

On February 1, 1885, he was set apart as President of the Twentieth Quorum of Seventy by Elder John W. Taylor at Heber City. He retained this position for 14 years until his death, at which time he was the Senior President of the Quorum.

He was known as an expert trade mason. He died out of debt, and the impression of honesty was taught to his children who followed in his footsteps and have also been honest in their dealings. Elijah Alder was an honorable man all the days of his life wherever he went. The thing that was utmost in his life was his service to his church to which he had given practically all his means and strength to uphold.

Mary Jane Wilson was 18 years of age when she left her home in Scotland and came to Utah. She walked the entire distance across the plains, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1854. The first work she found was in the home of Judge Stiles, who was very wealthy. She was working at this home at the time of a severe famine in Salt Lake. She was placed in charge of filling baskets for the needy.

Shortly after this she met and married Elijah Alder, and moved with him later to Sanpete County. Through several moves, illness, deaths of children and many difficult, sorrowful experiences, she stood by her husband with a willing, helpful hand.

When her husband was called to Echo Canyon he had no shirt to wear, so Mary Jane cut up her bed tick to make a shirt and fashion sacks for shoes for his feet. She was left alone with only 25 pounds of flour and green willows to burn.

Throughout her life she was known as a kind, charitable woman, especially noted for her generosity. Everyone loved to visit her home, for they were greeted with a welcome hand. Before undertakers were available, she cared for the dead, and made burial clothing and shoes. At one time it was estimated that at least a third of those buried in the Midway Cemetery were buried in clothing made by her.

Children of Elijah and Mary Jane Wilson Alder:

Elijah Alder, born October 9, 1857, died July 23, 1858

Mary Jane Alder, born July 10, 1859, Salt Lake City, married Peter Abplanalp.

Jane Ellis Alder, born November 19, 1861, married Henry Watkins. Died March 2, 1941

George Alder, born February 7, 1863. Died in infancy

James Thomas Alder, born October 18, 1865, died March 18, 1940. Never married.

William Walter Alder, born November 26, 1868. Married Jean Maitland Coleman. Died January 30, 1955

Elizabeth Alder, born February 18, 1871. Married Hugh Clotworthy Coleman. Died November 18, 1896

Alonzo Alder, born July 21, 1873, died August 20, 1949. Married Caroline Abplanalp

Alfred Lorenzo Alder, born November 7, 1875, died October 16, 1946. Married Ida Burgener.

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Byron Averett
Brick Mason
p1065

Byron Averett

Elisha Averett

Brick Mason

p 1065

Elisha ~~[illegible]~~ Averett

cattle

MILES BATTY AND MARY HENRIETTA MECHAM

Miles Batty, son of Joseph Batty and Nancy Barker, born March 2, 1832, at Ossett, Yorkshire, England. He died April 4, 1913. Married Mary Henrietta Mecham July 24, 1864, Salt Lake City, daughter of Ephraim Mecham and Polly Derby, Utah pioneers of 1852. She was born April 10, 1848, at Cainesville, Iowa, and died December 21, 1899, at Wallsburg, Utah.

Miles had heard the Mormon Elders preaching and was very interested. This in-

922

terest caused bad feelings in his family. He was saving money out of his small wages to come to America. His mother found this while straightening his drawer and learned by questioning about his plans to go to America. His parents almost disowned him.

At 17 years of age he left by sail boat for America. In 1850 he came to Utah with the A. O. Smoot merchandising train, walking and driving an ox team. He lived with Parley P. Pratt after he arrived. His possessions were a pair of thin trousers, a calico shirt, an old straw hat and a pair of shoes. He was hired to tend cattle and sheep and after some time was discharged without any pay and his clothes were threadbare.

Next he lived with a Rank family for years. During this time he learned the trade of masonry from a man named Romell. Also he became a first-class mechanic, a trade he followed much of his life. Later he lived with the Ephraim and Polly Mecham family, where he fell in love with and married their daughter, Mary Henriette.

He followed his trade of plastering. In 1883 he bought a farm in Wallsburg. In February, 1887, he took a contract to lath and plaster the officers' quarters being built in Ft. Duchesne. On February 6th, he and his sons, Miles M. and Ephraim A., left Wallsburg for Midway, where John, Arthur, Joe and Will Watkins, John Mantle and John Abplanalp with their teams and outfits joined them. They left on the 7th and got to McGuire's mill in Daniel Canyon the next day to the head of the canyon. From there on across Strawberry Valley. They had a terrible journey fighting five and six-foot drifts of snow. They had to pack their belongings on the horses and leave their wagons and sleighs behind and walk. There was little to eat, their clothes were wet and their hands and feet were frozen. Many more trials beset them. It took them 12 days to reach Ft. Duchesne. They only had food for five days. They finished lathing and plastering these quarters toward the end of May and went to Fort Bridger to plaster houses. When this work was finished they went by train to Park City and walked home from there. They had been gone six months.

In October 1888, Miles took a contract to plaster the soldiers' quarters at Fort Duchesne, also the hospital. He and Ephraim Batty and Ephraim Haws did this job. As before, the weather was very stormy and cold and did much to hinder their work.

In 1907 his son Miles M. went on a mission to England and was called to preside over the branch at Halifax, Yorkshire, at the home town of his father. His father visited there, too, at this time, 60 years after he left. His niece, Eliza Thorpe, took him to his old home to see his youngest sister, Elizabeth, the only one left there. He visited many familiar places.

He resided in Wanship and Wallsburg, Utah.

Their children were: Miles Marquis, Ephraim Albert, Mary Elvira, George Leo, Charles Hugh, William Wallace, Celestia Vilate and Emma Alberta. 923

farmer < cattle, sheep
lath & platerer
mechanic
pioneer
✓mason

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Richard Burch - son of
Hilton & LaVon McKnight Burch
lived in Heber & moved to Orem
Brick Mason

3rd Ward Chapel

tongue-scraper and go over and start on that church." Next morning he bought the rideable scraper and began loosening the soil. After about two hour's work Frank Hicken came by and desired to help. He went down to Will's, got his slush-scraper, came back and started working. Soon Fred Hicken arrived. Will told him that they had all the loosened dirt off and needed to plow the area. Fred went home and returned with a plow. Horses were used with the scrapers and plows. About noon a delighted Bishop Crook arrived, and before the day was over, twelve or thirteen men were on the job. Pick and shovel crews worked around the edges and in the corners. The workers took the top soil off and pushed it over to the south side of the potato patch that John Ohlwiler had finished digging the fall before. The excess dirt was used to fill in several water channels that cut across the Ohlwiler, Joseph Moulton, Noah Giles and other properties and down into Sleepy Hollow. There was no contractor for the excavating, but many men and young boys of the ward labored voluntarily or on assignment in removing the dirt from the basement area. Irwin Hicken still carries the scar from a slit in his finger that he received while as a boy he was digging out the dirt from a corner. He was hit on the hand by a shovel.

Later when the sandstones and bricks were being laid, young boys of the ward carried the mortar and bricks to the workmen. Errol Hicken remembers doing this chore.

The red sandstone used for the window sills, trim, outside walls of the basement and the walls bordering the front steps leading up to the main entrance of the chapel came from the Crook quarry in the Lake Creek area east of town. Joseph Smith Chapman and his son, John, were the stone masons. Errol Hicken remembers watching them chiseling away at the slabs of stone. Joseph Smith Chapman had worked on the Salt Lake Temple and afterwards came to Heber to build his son John's home and lived with him and his family in the Third Ward until his death.

At a later date the sandstone facings on the inclines framing the steps were replaced with highly polished concrete by John M. Chapman and crew. These inclines made wonderful slickery slides. Young children delighted in sliding down them, then racing up the steps to repeat the performance.

In February, 1910 the yellow bricks for the exterior walls came into the valley by train. Bishop Crook's journal records that quite

Stone Masons on 3rd ward foundation were:
Jos. Smith Chapman
& Son
John Chapman
John M Chapman
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was supervised by Alfred Duke, Dick Duke and Robert McKnight as they plastered homes and buildings throughout the valley at that time. Robert McKnight lived in the Heber Third Ward (512 South 400 East). Mr. Hicken theorizes that the plumbing and steam heating in the Third Ward meeting house were put in by Henry Bowman as he was the one first plumber living here.

When it was completed, the meeting house had a deep basement lined with pot rock from Midway. The classrooms were located there, flanking a wide hall on either side. They were finished with lath, plaster and paint. Each room had an entry door with a transom at the top. Fairly large windows with ground-level sills lined each side of the basement. Individual restrooms for men and women were built in the east end of the basement. Each contained only one toilet. A drinking fountain was centered on the wall in the hallway between the two restrooms. Utility closets were located under the two stairways. Entrance to the coal furnace room was gained through the men's restroom. Two ground-level doors, one on the north and the other on the south, provided access to either the basement or main floor depending on whether one wanted to descend or ascend the steps leading from there.

A spacious high-ceilinged chapel occupied most of the main

Fredrick Lewis Clegg
Brick Mason

FREDERICK LEWIS CLEGG



Frederick Lewis Clegg, born Aug. 6. 1881, in Springville, Utah, died May 11, 1929; son of Henry and Ann Clegg.

Married to Emma Caroline Luke, born Aug. 29, 1861, Heber, Utah; died Dec. 30, 1937; daughter of Henry and Harriet Luke. Had 17 children.

He moved to Heber City when he was 10. The father heard of beautiful Provo Valley through an Uncle, Jonathan Clegg, who had previously moved to Heber. He reported that it was a prosperous place, that land could be homesteaded, that mines were opening up, and it was a good place for cattle and sheep.

The spring of 1872, just thirteen years

after the settlement of Heber, Henry and Ann Clegg with their large family arrived in Heber and camped on the ground that is now the City Ball Park. Three weeks later, the family moved to a lot on Second North and Main Street, where they lived in a one-room log house, a tent, and a dug-out. They remained there about six months and then moved to the lot where the Seminary now stands, and built a one-room log house. Other additions were added to the house from time to time and remained the family home until after the mother's death.

The father homesteaded a section of land east of Heber and later divided the land among his sons.

Fred L. worked on the farm, at his father's shingle mill, and hauled freight to Fort Duchesne.

He and his wife had 17 children. He was eager for knowledge and attended school after he was married and had a small family. He played an alto horn in the Heber Band for 14 years, and also took parts in local dramas.

He took a prominent part in the public affairs throughout his 57 years of residence in Heber. He was justice of the peace for 14 years, president of the board of education for four years, a member of the City Council, and acted as probation officer.

He did mason work on the Stake Tabernacle for two years at $2.50 per day. He hauled timber to the Anchor Mine at Park City for five years, supervised road construction in Deer Creek, and was a progressive farmer and stock raiser. He was secretary of the Lake Creek Irrigation Co., for 25 years, county chairman of the Republican Party, and took a prominent part in the growth and development of the community.

He suffered a stroke and after 16 months of illness, died.

EMMA CAROLINE LUKE CLEGG

She was the seventh child born in this valley. Her father was an Indian interpreter and many Indians came to their home to smoke the Peace Pipe. The Indians called him Chun-cun-a-bus, which meant cracked feet. He had to work barefooted in the fields and had chapped feet. His father was



killed and scalped by the Indians when he was on his way to Salt Lake City with a load of wheat and to attend conference.

The family lived in a dirt-roofed log cabin and when it rained the roof leaked and pans were used to catch the rain as it dripped through the mud roof. The father died when Carlie was six years old. She helped her mother weave, pulled weeds, helped get wood from the canyon, picked potatoes on shares, gleaned wheat and pulled sage; all to help with the earning of a living.

She attended school at the old rock, one-room school in the southwest part of town. Some of her teachers were: Charles Nugent, Charles Carroll, Henry Chatwin, William Buys and Henry Clegg.

When she was 14, she went to Salt Lake and worked at the Lion House for Brigham Young and Brigham Young Jr. She washed dishes, scrubbed floors, and went to the market and gardens for the family food.

When she was 21, she married Frederick Lewis Clegg. They built a family home at Sixth South and Main Street, where their 17 children were born.

Carlie was very anxious for her children to have a good education and worked hard and sacrificed to make this possible. Of their nine children who lived to maturity, three are college graduates, two have their masters degrees; and one an L.LB.

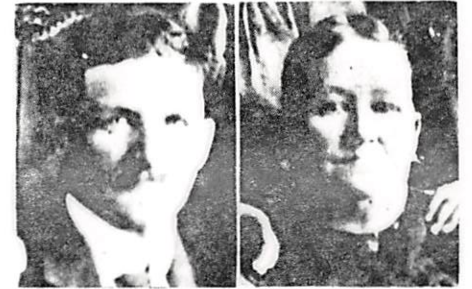
Two of their sons served on missions, and 23 of their posterity served in the armed forces. There are 105 children, grand-children, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren from this union.

Herbert Clegg

Herbert Clegg

Stone Mason
Wherritt Home
Mark Jeffs Home
(old Hosp)
Abram Hatch home
Heber Exchange
North School
Old central School
Heber Bank

HERBERT AND SARAH CALISTA SMITH CLEGG



Herbert Clegg was born in Springville, Utah, July 5, 1860, son of Henry and Margaret Ann Griffith Clegg. Married Sarah Calista Smith 28 Jan. 1882. They were parents of 11 children, six of whom were living in 1956. Herbert died 24 Feb. 1943. Calista died 18 Dec. 1918. Buried in Heber, Utah.

Herbert Clegg moved to Heber in 1872 with his parents. His early life was spent on his father's farm and working at the shingle mill.

He married Sarah Calista Smith Jan. 28, 1882. He homesteaded a farm on Lake Creek where he lived.

In 1890 he began working as a stone mason, a trade he followed the remaining years of his active life. He helped in the construction of many stone buildings in and around Heber. Some include the homes of John E. Austin (now Dr. Wherritt home), Mark Jeffs (now Hospital), Abraham Hatch (now rest home), also Co-op Store (now Heber Exchange), the North and Central schools, Heber Bank and many others.

He also operated a stone quarry in Lake Creek Canyon.

Some of the masons with whom he worked were Joseph Watkins, Elisha Everett, William Thacker, Joseph Gappmayer and Byron Averett.

In 1913 he moved to Tabiona, Utah, where he and his son Ervan operated a sawmill in Wolf Creek Canyon, Wasatch County.

— p. 1065

Ref. HBUM p 1065

Masons

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p. 1065

Lindsay Crook

See Weatherman

Lindsay = "Lynn"
Crook
~~Elect. lineman~~
&
Stone Mason

Call Reeby
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Adolphia Young DUKE

A. Y. DUKE

I, Adolphia Young Duke, son of Robert Stone Duke and Anna Ross Young, was born January 25, 1860, at Provo, Utah.

In April of the same year we moved to Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, which was then called Provo Valley. We lived in the fort, which was in the west part of town, where the John Witt and John Crook homes are now located. We lived just north of Peter Mayoh's home, in the center of where the street is now.

In the spring of 1862 we moved to my father's farm, near where my brother, L. B. Duke, lives. In 1866 we had to move back into the Fort again on account of the Black Hawk Indian War. In this same year my father made a trip to the Missouri River after immigrants. He was gone for three months. One of my earliest remembrances is of when we were informed of his home-coming. We went just outside the city of Coalville, at Chalk Creek, where the train was coming down the hill. Our dog ran part-

...y father brought me a little drum and, on the 24th of July, 1870, when the Martial Band came to our home and began to play, I got my drum and hammered away as hard as I could. One of the band members put me in the wagon and I have been a member of the Martial Band ever since, except for a few years when I was in the Heber City Brass band, where I played the cornet.

I can well remember when all the children went to meeting and parties barefoot. The men had no coats and wore a red sash or girdle when they went to parties. They would tie the sash around their waist and tie it in a double bow knot on the left side.

In the pioneer days of Heber most all plowing and other field work was done by oxen. Cows were turned out to the hills for pasture, where they were herded by the younger children.

My school days and meetings and dances and entertainments were in the East Ward schoolhouse, built in 1864. Almost every house had a spinning wheel and a number of skeins of yarn had to be spun each day. Through the long winter nights the women, and sometimes the men, knitted socks.

In my boyhood days I worked on the farm and assisted my father in burning lime and making brick, and going to school in the winter. A little later I went to work at a sawmill, tending ratchet. I soon became an expert in that capacity and worked at it for a number of years.

We lived in a log house with two rooms. We had saved enough brick to build a house. I stayed with the sawmill work until I had enough lumber to build the family a home.

In the early spring of 1882 we commenced laying the brick. We had dug a cellar and built the foundation the year before. We got the walls about one foot high when my father was called on a mission to the Eastern States. My older brother, Robert, was married and my younger brother was only 10 years old, so the responsibility for carrying on was placed on me. I had been saving and laying by money for a wedding stake, but had to try and forget that and used every dollar I had and all

I could earn in the following two years to put into the afore-named house.

When my father arrived home, on the 24th of April, 1884, we had the downstairs rooms finished and paid for and were living in the new home.

On the following 6th day of November, 1884, I was married in the Logan Temple to Emma M. Nilsson, the best contract I ever made in my life. God bless her forever. She has always been a model wife and mother.

A year after we were married I went to the Moulton Ranch, 10 miles north of Heber, and stayed there for a year and a half. Leaving there, I went to work in the A. Hatch & Co. store, where I remained until I was called on a mission to the Southern States. I left my wife and three children May 20, 1893, and departed from Salt Lake City with 10 other missionaries.

I labored in the Southern States Mission until July, 1895, and returned home July 11, 1895. I would like here to quote from the July 19, 1895, issue of "The Wasatch Wave":

A MISSIONARY'S RETURN

"A. Y. Duke returned to his home in Heber from a two years' mission in Tennessee Saturday afternoon. He was met in Park City by his wife and three little daughters, together with his father and mother, Bishop and Mrs. Duke.

"About noon Saturday, seven or eight buggies, with other relatives and intimate friends, started out and met the returning party this side of the river bridge. A number of relatives and friends were also gathered at Mr. Duke's residence, awaiting his arrival, and many others called during the evening.

"He addressed the large audience in the Stake House Sunday afternoon by relating some of his experiences while in the South, and delivering a first-class sermon on LDS doctrine.

"The reception already given him did not seem to satisfy his many friends, however, and a surprise party took possession of his home Monday evening. The party numbered no less than 100 people, including the members of the Heber Brass Band, who, with their lively music floating out upon the night air, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion."

A short time after returning from my mission I went to Wallsburg and went into the mercantile business. I remained there for three years and then sold out and returned home, so we could send our children to the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

I went to work in Mark Jeff's store and remained there until the Heber Mercantile Company was organized, and worked there in the hardware department a number of years.

In November, 1925, I was called on a mission to the Southern States, where I labored in Jacksonville, Florida, for one month, and spent the remaining five months in Tampa, Florida.

In conclusion, I will give a summary of my civic and Church activities. My first Church job was a ward district teacher, then Sunday School teacher, next as president of the YMMIA, and for 15 years in the presidency of the Stake Mutual. Twenty-five years in the Stake High Council, two years in the ward bishopric and eight years as president of the High Priests, an office I am still holding.

In a civic capacity I have served two terms on the town board, and was secretary for one term. I was manager of the old Social Hall for a number of years, president of the stake amusement board for three years, and manager of the amusement hall for three and a half years.

Through all these changing scenes I have tried to keep within the law and have had in mind that there is a God in heaven that rules the destinies of men and nations, and when I have put my trust in Him, He has never failed me.

A. Y. Duke was an active Church worker right up until his death. In December, 1939, he went to Mesa, Arizona, to do Temple work. In February, 1940, he contracted pneumonia and died February 25, 1940, after one week's illness, at the age of 80 years—one month.

EMMA MATILDA NILSSON DUKE

I was born in a little town a few miles north of the city of Gothenburg, Sweden,

AY Duke

the 3rd of August, 1863. Our home was a beautiful spot not far from the Gotha iver. Our home faced the highway and beyond this was a lovely meadow, where in the spring and summer all kinds and colors of beautiful flowers bloomed.

My father's name was Olof S. Nilsson. He was born on the 17th day of December, 1834. When he was 18 years old, his parents died from cholera. His father died one day and his mother the day after, leaving a family of nine children. My father then had to leave his home and find something he could do, so he learned the blacksmith trade, but he was very handy and could do almost anything he tried.

My mother, Anna Sophia Erickson, was born August 24, 1824, and she was a widow with four children, three boys and one girl when my father married her. She was a woman who accomplished a great many things in her life. She could tailor men's clothing and make all kinds of dresses for women and children. She was also experienced in making sails for the boats. She could spin and weave cloth, both woolen and linen. I have seen her getting the flax ready to spin, also wool, then spin and weave it into cloth. The linen was used for sheets and table cloths, towels and dish towels.

My mother's first husband's name was Walquist. My father and mother owned their own home, and my father also owned a blacksmith shop and stone quarry. He got contracts for paving the streets in Gothenburg and had men get the rocks out and shape them in squares about 12 inches each way.

He and my half-brothers owned two boats, one a small row boat and the other a large sail boat, which they used to ship the rock to the city. They did this work every summer and in the winter they worked in the shop. My father was also the village dentist and everyone who had to have dental care came to him and he did the work free.

My mother was always called on in sickness. She was a midwife and went in all kinds of weather. She never lost a mother and she gave her services free.

I don't know just what year my family joined the Church, but it was somewhere near 1860. My older sister, Albertina, was born that year. Our home was headquarters for the Elders. My father used to baptize converts to the Church, in a spring in the woods near our home. He had to do this at night always, as the prejudice against the Mormons was so great they did not dare be seen baptizing in the daylight.

I can't remember when I couldn't read the Swedish language. I soon wanted to learn to read Danish, and as my father had the Church books in Danish, I learned to read that language when I was eight years of age, and I can still read it.

In 1872, after holding a family council, it was decided that my sister, Albertina, and I would go to Salt Lake because we could go half fare. We would stay at the home of my half-brother, John Walquist, until our parents came the next year. We left, in charge of the local Elder, going to Copenhagen first, then to England, and on to America. While crossing the Atlantic there was a terrible storm. One woman was washed overboard and later there were two burials at sea.

We arrived in Salt Lake City on the 15th day of June, 1872, and stayed with my brother until the next summer, when my parents arrived with my little brother Carl. Soon after they came they found a suitable place to live in the Thirteenth Ward, on Third South Street. I attended school and soon learned to read the English language.

When I was about 11, my mother's health began to fail. She gradually grew worse and, on June 7, 1876, passed away. My father's brother, O. T. Nilsson, came from Heber to the funeral and asked me if I would like to go back to Heber with him. I told him yes, and so came to Heber to live.

It wasn't very long after my mother died that I received the terrible news that my father had been killed accidentally while working in the mines in the Tooele region. He was so badly hurt that we could not see him after his death.

For about eight years I worked in summer and sewed for money to pay for schooling and clothes, and for my board in the winter, and went to school as much as I could. I associated with a nice crowd of young people and went to dances and sleigh-riding in the winter time. The crowd all went together as though we were in the same family.

I was married to A. Y. Duke on the 6th of November, 1884, in the Logan Temple. The first winter we lived at my husband's mother's home. In May, the spring after, we moved to Moulton's Ranch. We stayed there for a year and a half, when we saved enough money to buy two lots where we are now living.

When I had three children my husband was called on a mission to the Southern States. This was in May, 1893. He had been working in the A. Hatch store for 16 years. We had built a new four-room home and our savings had gone into this. Mr. Joseph Hatch told me not to want for anything, because everything would be all right. However, while my husband was gone I took in sewing to keep us and when he returned we didn't owe a nickel. We were all blessed with health while he was away, with the exception of the children having the measles.

While he was gone I was chosen counselor in the Primary by Sister Fidelia Jacobs, who was president of the East Ward Primary. I worked with her in the Primary until we moved to another ward.

After my husband returned, in order to better our financial condition we moved to Wallsburg and started the mercantile business and prospered for three years. We were all a little homesick to come back to our home in Heber, so we had a good offer to sell out, which we did, and moved back into our old home again.

After coming back to Heber, I was chosen counselor to Alice Lambert in the East Ward Relief Society and remained in that position until the ward was divided into the First and Third Wards.

By this time we had three more children, two boys and one girl. The first was Adolphia Linden, who lived to be seven months old. The second was Carl Owen, who lived to be 18 months. The third was a little girl we named Frances Hope, who lived only three months. This was very sad, but of course we have to submit. Later Ruby was born, then Melba and afterwards Wendell LeRoy, who, when he was 23 years old, was called on a mission to the Southern States, which he filled and was honorably released after laboring for 29 months in Georgia and South Carolina.

After the wards were divided I was appointed, along with others, to be a Relief Society missionary, to visit the different wards in the stake, which I did for some time.

Afterwards I was asked to be the ward Relief Society teacher in the Third Ward, then theology teacher in the same ward. Later I became theology teacher in the stake, which position I held three years. The General Board of the Relief Society instructed the Stake Board that they should make burial clothes and keep them on hand and have someone specially appointed to make the clothes and take care of them. I was appointed to do this work and did this for eight years, until they appointed a new presidency of the Stake Relief Society. I have made hundreds of Temple suits for the dead and some for the living.

On August 4, 1937, just one day after her birthday, Emma M. Duke fell and broke her hip. She never did recover from this injury, and on the 31st of March, 1939, passed away at her home in Heber, and was buried in Heber Cemetery April 2, 1939.

James Duke
Brick Mason
337

John Duke 348 — Brick maker
James Duke 337-8

JANET GARDNER DUKE

Janet Gardner Duke, daughter of Susannah Rigby and Charles Gardner, was born February 18, 1877, at Wallsburg, Wasatch County. She was the fourth of seven children: Annie Esther, George A., Seth, Janet, Susannah, Ira, and Jane.

While a student in the eighth grade in Wallsburg, James Alfred Duke came to Wallsburg to teach school. He became Janet's school teacher, and they later fell in love and were married in the Salt Lake Temple on June 28, 1893, and were one of the first 50 couples married in the Salt Lake Temple after its dedication in April of that year.

While they lived in Wallsburg, the first three children were born. Then they moved to Heber, Wasatch County, in about 1901, and the other three children were born in Heber.

Janet worked in the Primary in Wallsburg, and was president of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association in 1898 in Wallsburg.

After they moved to Heber she worked as president of the Primary several years, and during this time also taught in Sunday School. This was in the Heber Second Ward. Then she was made a counselor in the Relief Society and served both as first and second counselor in this organization for 10 years. She was in charge of all quilting and had to go through all the old clothes that were donated for the less fortunate in the war-torn countries of Europe during the time of World War I. While she was in the Relief Society they had the terrible influenza epidemic of 1918, and the Relief Society presidency took care of the sick and the dead. They went all over town, sitting up with people, making broth, and preparing food for the sick. When people died there was no undertaker to care for them, so the Relief Society sisters washed and dressed them, made the burial clothes, sat up with the corpses during the night and kept cold packs on the bodies to help preserve them until the funeral. When Janet was asked to work in Relief Society she told them she had a terrible fear of death and could certainly never assist in any way with dead people. But soon after she was in the presidency, she was called to help with the dead, and she learned to do everything that was necessary, and did it well and willingly, in spite of the fears she had to overcome.

While they lived in Heber, Otto and Arthur both went to college, Arthur to the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan and Otto to the University of Utah.

In May of 1923, Janet and Alfred and their family moved to Salt Lake City, where they felt there would be better opportunity for the three younger children to go to the University of Utah, and where Alfred felt he could better provide for his family, because of more prevalent work. Reed was sent on a mission from the First Ward in Salt Lake, and served for over two years in the Hawaiian Mission for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Janet always taught in one of the organizations, mostly in Primary, while they lived in Salt Lake. And she was active in Church and community affairs, and always responded willingly when asked to do things. They lived in Salt Lake City during the bad depression, which began in 1929, and it was necessary for Janet to work in to help maintain their family. She worked at many and varied jobs during this period, but through all this she always was active and faithful in her Church.

Alfred died on June 19, 1940, and Janet remained in the family home on Seventh South St. She lived here until August 16, 1943, when she married Harry F. Watson of Heber City, and they moved back up to Heber that fall, and went to Mesa, Arizona that winter, working in the Temple there. They went every day and usually made at least two sessions daily, doing work for the dead.

Janet will be remembered and loved by many for her keen sense of humor, and her unselfish devotion to whatever cause needed her. She has been an outstanding wife and mother, and has a fine family to her credit. She is still living in Heber City, and is now 82½ years old, and will be 83 on her next birthday, in February, 1960. She has been active for years as a member of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers.

JAMES, ALMIRA MOORE AND MARY MURDOCK DUKE



James Duke, eldest son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke, was born in Albany, New York, December 21, 1829. He married Almira Moore on October 10, 1851. They were parents of 11 children: James Moore, Almira Jane, Ethan Allen, Robert Stone, John Calvin, Joseph Moroni, Helaman, Mahonri M., Lamoni Roy, Bernice Gertrude, and Sarah.

James Duke married Mary Murdoch in October, 1868, as a plural wife. She and James were parents of eight children. James died at Wallsburg on the 20th of May, 1892.

With his parents, James Duke came to Nauvoo in 1840, and as a boy of 11 years he saw and heard Joseph and Hyrum Smith preach many times. He remembered many of the sufferings and persecutions of the Mormon people in and around Nauvoo.

In 1850 the family started for Utah. James was a teamster and hunter. He was taken down with mountain fever and they had to lay over until he was able to travel. They soon overtook the main company.

They lived the first winter in the Twelfth Ward in Salt Lake City, but in the spring of 1851 they moved to Provo and built a home. He worked as a mason and helped to build some of the first buildings in Provo.

In 1860 he came to Heber. He was president of the dramatic association for some years, also a prominent actor in early days, when people had to furnish their own entertainment. He was a drummer in the Territorial Militia during the Black Hawk War, in 1866 and 1867. He sometimes acted as an Indian interpreter. He built the old Heber tithing office and President Hatch's first house in Heber. He also had a farm.

In October, 1868, he married Mary Murdoch as a plural wife, and she bore him eight children, named in their mother's history.

He built a home in Wallsburg for his first wife and family. He was a very friendly man and was one of the main promoters of amusements in early days. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and was a firm believer in the Gospel. Although he never received much of this world's goods, he was rich in kind words and deeds, and the love and goodwill of all his associates.

MARY M. MURDOCK DUKE RYAN



Mary M. Murdoch Duke Ryan was born in a small tent on the bank of a stream about nine miles from Kansas City. A terrible thunderstorm was raging when she was born. She was the third child. The two older children had died a short time before of cholera. The pioneer camp was quarantined for the disease. Mary's mother was very sick, but with the help of the Lord she was soon able to walk and carry her baby to Salt Lake City. It was nine months from the time they left Scotland until they arrived at their destination. They lived in Salt Lake City for eight years before coming to Heber.

She endured a typical pioneer's life in rearing her family. She was a good dressmaker and was able to take care of her family well until they were able to care for themselves. Then she lived with Dr. David Crawford Lindsay, caring for their baby until they left Heber. Later she went to care for David Keith Jr. She took a world tour with the Keiths. She lived with them until young David needed a governess. After returning to Heber she married

Brick Masons

Jonathan Oldham Duke

John Duke & 2 sons;
alfred & ?
Dick & James

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Jonathan Murdock Duke's Aunt Nick named him Dick, a name he was called throughout his life.

When he was a small boy he had diphtheria. His brother Archie died of the disease. The only medicine his mother had was alcohol. She would dip a piece of cracker in it and try to make them eat it. He said it was terrible.

Each child had to do his share to help with the living. Dick herded their four cows and as many more as he could get. He took them to the foothills above the cemetery. He did this until he was older and could do more work. He worked one summer for Henry McMullin's mother, who was building a hotel where Ashton's store now stands. For this work he added a room with two small rooms upstairs to their one-room home. His mother was made very happy. He next worked for Will Clegg for lumber and added a room on the back of the house. They thought they were in heaven to have a house that the rain didn't come in.

His mother got very little help from her husband, as he had a plural wife. She washed, ironed, sewed, and anything she could do to keep her family together.

James Duke painted the stake house when it was built and Dick helped him.

He soon quit working with his pap, as they all called their father, and worked for himself. He hauled cordwood and railroad ties for his Uncle Will Clegg out of Thaynes Canyon above Snyderville. They worked until late in the fall. About Christmas he would go to school for about three months.

When Dick was very young he joined a band, old Henry Clegg called it the "band of (ope)", for hope. He played in it until the brass band was organized. He joined this group and played with them until it was disbanded. He was always in an orchestra.

Dick and his wife had a good life together. They worked hard and soon had a good home, the one I still live in. Dick was a kind man, and spent many hours playing for dances and public entertainments. He was a mason and plasterer. I think a good per cent of the early homes and many still standing were built or plastered by him. We lived 51 happy years before his death.

CHRISTINA LINDSAY DUKE



Christina Lindsay Duke, daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay, was born March 5, 1873, at Heber City. She married Jonathan M. (Dick) Duke on July 24, 1891, at Center Creek. Jonathan died October 4, 1942, at Heber.

Christena Lindsay Duke was the daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay. Not long after her birth her father bought a house, where Nettie Coleman now lives, 314 North 5th East Street. The walls were round logs, but were white-washed and looked very well at the time. Mother had two post beds with curtains around them. The floors were bare, but scrubbed as white as snow with sand. Didn't have such a thing as a scrub brush. Everybody had a barrel with water in, and all the wood ashes were added and when they settled to the bottom the water was used as lye to make soap.

Grandpa and grandma lived about two blocks away. There were sages six feet high between and I can remember going through them to their house.

Father bought a farm in Center Creek and on February 1, 1879, we moved up there on dry, dusty roads. They loaded their belongings on father's wagon, drawn by oxen. Uncle Joe Thomas brought the family in his wagon with a team of horses. Our new home had one room, with two rooms upstairs, and just rafters and shingles overhead. I guess we would have frozen if we had not had full ticks of straw to sleep on. The bread would be frozen, but mother had a steamer and she would steam it for breakfast. At this time there was no coal.

Christena loved to help father with his farm work. In time the farm was cleared and everyone was happy. While attending school in Heber, Christena met Dick Duke and they were married at Teenie's home in Center Creek. There were long tables set on the lawn and a lovely dinner was cooked by Mary and Sarah Jane Lindsay.

Dick and Teenie had a very full life, working together to rear their family. He plastered homes and Teenie papered them. She also ran the Duncan Hotel, had a restaurant, and did very well in the bakery that Teenie sold to Walter Seiter. During the flu epidemic she went from one home after another helping friends and strangers.

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The children: Minnie (Mrs. Mose Whittaker), Victor (married Emma Jacobs, Harold (married Mary Montgomery), Carl (married Edith Provost), Jean (Mrs. Ford Fisher) and Maybell (Mrs. Merrill Miner).

MARY JANE CROOK DUKE



Mary Jane Crook was born May 29, 1865, in Heber, Wasatch County, daughter of John and Mary Giles Crook, who came to Utah on August 15, 1856, in E. D. Tripp's company.

Her grandparents, William and Sarah Huskinson Giles, came the same year and in the same company.

Mary Jane was born six years after the first settlers came to this valley. She saw this little community grow to a town and then to a city. She attended school in the little rock schoolhouse just across the road south of where the Jess Witt home now stands. She often told of her school subjects just being reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. She was a good reader and speller.

Some of her girlhood companions were Rachel Cummings Giles, Margaret Cummings Clyde, Sarah Giles Mahoney, Elizabeth Rasband McDonald and Hannah Clegg Cummings. They remained friends all their lives and would often visit with each other. When 17 years of age she went to Provo, where she was employed by Mrs. Dan Jones and Mrs. Stewart as housekeeper or hired girl. Nancy Jones Mahoney also was working at Provo and while there they became very good friends. This friendship continued all their lives.

Mary Jane Crook and Malinda Cummings, girls of 21 and 19 years, were married to Jonathan O. Duke and Elisha J. Duke, brothers, on January 9, 1887, in the Logan Temple.

She became the mother of five children, as follows: Ethel, Don C., Angus, who died at the age of four years; Merrill, and Grant. She loved her home.

In her early married life she, with her husband and two children, moved to Daniels. While there she was asked to work in the Primary as a counselor to Sarah Price Thacker, which she enjoyed very much. This gave her the chance to come in contact with these good people.

After she returned to Heber to make her home she was called to act as treasurer in the Second Ward Relief Society. She was also class leader in Mutual.

Her husband was called on a mission when her youngest child was a little over a year old. She, like many other missionaries' wives at that time, helped all she could with finances.

In 1918 she had a heart attack, from

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Mary Jane Crook was born May 29, 1865, in Heber, Wasatch County, daughter of John and Mary Giles Crook, who came to Utah on August 15, 1856, in E. D. Tripp's company.

Her grandparents, William and Sarah Huskinson Giles, came the same year and in the same company.

Mary Jane was born six years after the first settlers came to this valley. She saw this little community grow to a town and then to a city. She attended school in the little rock schoolhouse just across the road south of where the Jess Witt home now stands. She often told of her school subjects just being reading, writing, arithmetic and spelling. She was a good reader and speller.

Some of her girlhood companions were Rachel Cummings Giles, Margaret Cummings Clyde, Sarah Giles Mahoney, Elizabeth Rasband McDonald and Hannah Clegg Cummings. They remained friends all their lives and would often visit with each other. When 17 years of age she went to Provo, where she was employed by Mrs. Dan Jones and Mrs. Stewart as housekeeper or hired girl. Nancy Jones Mahoney also was working at Provo and while there they became very good friends. This friendship continued all their lives.

Mary Jane Crook and Malinda Cummings, girls of 21 and 19 years, were married to Jonathan O. Duke and Elisha J. Duke, brothers, on January 9, 1887, in the Logan Temple.

She became the mother of five children, as follows: Ethel, Don C., Angus, who died at the age of four years; Merrill, and Grant. She loved her home.

In her early married life she, with her husband and two children, moved to Daniels. While there she was asked to work in the Primary as a counselor to Sarah Price Thacker, which she enjoyed very much. This gave her the chance to come in contact with these good people.

After she returned to Heber to make her home she was called to act as treasurer in the Second Ward Relief Society. She was also class leader in Mutual.

Her husband was called on a mission when her youngest child was a little over a year old. She, like many other missionaries' wives at that time, helped all she could with finances.

In 1918 she had a heart attack, from

vive without a loss. Isaac Bullock of Provo was another one on the boat. He had some money in his pocket: after the explosion it was all at his feet.

Her father got them all together as soon as possible and, after counting them, he said, "Martha's gone." He rushed back onto the boat and found her in the hull, where she had fallen when the hatch door blew up. She was not hurt, only a bad bruise from being hit with the door.

They stayed at Lexington, Missouri, for six weeks. Their bedding and luggage were all wet and it required some time to repair the damage done to their belongings.

Father Young bought three yoke of cattle, three cows, a wagon, a tent and everything they needed for the trip to Utah. They were well fitted for comfort and had plenty to eat, as her mother with forethought had prepared well for this long journey.

After traveling for 10 weeks, the disease of cholera broke out in their camp. On the 2nd of July, Father Young was stricken. He lived five days and died, being buried without a coffin. Her mother had a nice bedspread she had made and wrapped his body in it, then a heavy linsy quilt. In this way he was laid in his grave.

After his burial they traveled that morning with heavy hearts. Their trip from then on was uneventful. They had no more sickness or death. They arrived in Salt Lake Valley on September 24, 1852.

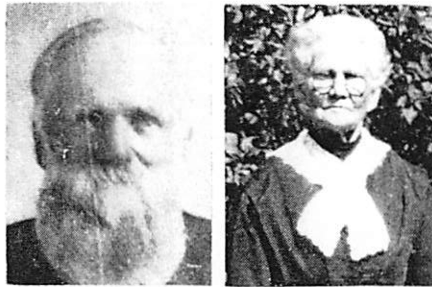
All were thrilled with joy as they gazed on the beautiful valley, the mountains, the lake and the nest of houses called the city.

In 1855, Martha's mother's family moved to Provo. In 1857 she and her sister married John and Robert Duke. In 1860 they moved to Provo Valley, later called Heber. After leaving the fort, Martha and John took up land east of town. Later they gave a tract of this land to the town for a cemetery.

Martha lived in Heber the remainder of her life, passing away December 28, 1914.

ROBERT STONE DUKE

Robert Stone Duke was born April 14, 1837, in the state of New York. His parents were early converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a boy he lived in Nauvoo and was acquainted with Joseph Smith. He remembered the



martyrdom of the Prophet very well, and also was at the meeting of the saints when the mantle of Joseph Smith fell on Brigham Young, and he bore testimony of this until his dying day. When mob violence became the rule in Nauvoo, the Dukes were among those who were forced to leave.

They became pioneers of Utah and Heber Valley. He came to Heber from Provo and carried a plow on his back. He settled just west of the cemetery section and made his home there for over 60 years.

Robert S. Duke became bishop of Heber East Ward and was a servant to his people. He visited the sick, comforted the bereaved, and ministered to the poor. His last twenty years were served as a Patriarch of Wasatch Stake. For many years he collected milk from the valley farmers and delivered it to Hatch's creamery, north of town. He was loved and respected by all who knew him. He died June 16, 1923.

Annie Ross Young Duke was born July 13, 1839, in Nashville, Tenn. Her father was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He also made beautiful hardwood caskets. Her mother was a seamstress and learned to be a tailor and made men's clothing. Her parents heard the elders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, accepting the gospel in Nauvoo in 1843. They lived in the basement of John D. Lee's home while her father was building them a two-story brick home.

Her father worked on the Nauvoo Temple and he and her mother had their endowments therein. They lived there until the saints were driven out, in 1846. That summer all the family came down with "chills and fever." Her youngest brother died there.

When they left to come west they were on the ill-fated boat "Saluda," that blew up at Lexington, Mo. Over 150 people were killed. They stayed there about six weeks, drying their bedding and luggage. Her father bought three yoke of cattle, a wagon and everything necessary for the trip west. They came in Captain Tidwell's company. Her father died of cholera on July 5, 1812.

She married Robert S. Duke on March 6, 1817, in Provo, Utah. They moved to Heber Valley in 1860. She was an ardent Church worker all her life, serving as Stake Relief Society president for 12 years and as president of the YWMIA 18 years. She also prepared hundreds of people for burial, making most of the clothing by hand. She died January 14, 1926.

He married Rachel Horrocks.

RACHEL HORROCKS DUKE



Rachel Horrocks Duke was born December 26, 1853, at Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann Horrocks. She died April 24, 1942, in Provo.

She married Robert Stone Duke on November 11, 1872, at the Salt Lake Endowment House. He was the son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke. He was born April 14, 1937, at Albany, New York.

Their children: Mrs. Aldoras (Mary Ann) Dayton, Mrs. Albert (Adelia) Richens, Robert Roger, Mrs. John J. (Emily Jane) Sellers, Lyman, Mrs. Nels (Betsy) Anderson, and Mrs. John W. (Katy Lenhart) Hoover.

Rachel Horrocks was born December 25, 1853, at Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann Horrocks. The Horrocks family were Methodists until Mormon elders went to their home. They were soon converted by the elders. They were very religious and would walk four and one-half miles to Church on Sunday morning and then walk back at night. Their home was headquarters for the elders.

When Rachel was 11 the family sailed for America. While grandfather and her brother were arranging the passport, etc., grandmother's brother stole her away. (We always thought that she was drugged, for she loved her husband and family and would not have left them voluntarily.) It was three and one-half years before the family could raise enough money to send for her. She had aged terribly. Her black hair was snow white.

They were six weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, "The Arkwright," landing at Castle Gardens and spending several days preparing for the trek across the plains. They spent nine weeks on the plains, walking most of the way. Rachel developed mountain fever (typhoid) and was delirious for days. Grandfather said: "I'm afraid we are going to lose our girl and have to bury her on the plains." Her brother said: "Never; we started with her to Zion and there she will go." She commenced to get better, but very slowly. When they reached Heber, some of their friends who had left England earlier came to meet them.

There were many hardships those first years. The homes were dirt-roofed cabins and tiny lights compared to their moderately comfortable home in England. Money was hard to obtain. Flour was $14 for 100 pounds, and everything in proportion. In England they observed the Sabbath day and were not used to swearing and profanity, so when they came here and found the opposite they felt they had left Zion.

At socials and meetings the whole family was called on to sing, as they were all good singers. Rachel had a wonderful alto voice and sang in the stake choir many years. At the time the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle was dedicated she sang the obligato in one of the anthems and received much praise.

The year Rachel immigrated, my father (Robert Stone Duke) was sent to meet the immigrants. Joseph Taylor, who was a friend of the Horrocks family, asked Robert Stone Duke to try and bring the Horrocks family, but he was one day late arriv-

ing and they had been assigned to another company.

On November 11, 1872, Rachel Horrocks and Robert Stone Duke were married in the Endowment House. They had seven children, 42 grandchildren and 36 great-grandchildren.

She was a Relief Society visiting teacher and a practical nurse, being called out by neighbors. She was affectionately known by young and old as "Aunt Rachel."

Rachel Horrocks Duke died on April 24, 1942, in Provo, at the home of her daughter (Betsy Duke Anderson). She was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

LAWRENCE B. AND KATIE HICKEN DUKE



Lawrence B. Duke was born January 10, 1870, in Heber, Wasatch County, Utah. He was the son of Robert S. Duke and Anna Ross Young, pioneers of the oxen team.

He married Katie (Katherine) Hicken on November 19, 1902, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was the daughter of Addison and Elizabeth Hicken. Elizabeth was a member of the Willie handcart company.

Lawrence attended school in Heber and a Church school which was taught by Enoch Jorgensen, and also helped in some of the classes.

He attended Brigham Yonug Academy at Provo and taught school at Hailstone.

In his boyhood days he herded cows on the foothills, for there were no pastures in those days.

As a young man he was a leader in the social life of the community. He was placed in many offices of responsibility and leadership in the Church. He served as president of the YMMIA in both the stake and ward, one of the seven presidents of the Twentieth Quorum of Seventy, tithing clerk, counselor in the Bishopric of Heber First Ward, and was ward clerk many years. He filled an LDS mission.

He was a farmer and RFD mail carrier 30 years to the Daniel, Center, and Lake Creek area. He never missed a day, driving horse and buggy and Model T Fords.

After retiring from delivering mail he helped his sons get timber from the mountains to the sawmills and mines.

Nine children were born to this couple: Brigham, Alma H., Enid E., William Howard, Lola May Berg, Marden Addison, Jennie E. Carlson, L. Woodrow, and Nellie D. Hollinghead.

He made a happy home and was lovable and kind.

His motto was never to say a word about people unless it is "good and true," and he lived it.

He was a true, honest and industrious man, and lived every principle of the Gospel.

He was a life-long resident of Heber City, dying November 4, 1941, following several days' illness.

DR. WILLARD J. DRAPER



Dr. Willard J. Draper was the son of Charles H. and Nettie Harris Draper. He was born January 4, 1921, at Layton, Utah. He was accidentally killed by a gunshot wound June 4, 1958, and was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

On June 13, 1945, he married Helen Martin. They were the parents of three children: Martin Berry, Diane, and Robert C. Draper.

Dr. Draper was a graduate of Davis High School, Weber College, Brigham Young University and the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago, Ill. He interned at the LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City.

He was the owner of Heber Hospital and Clinic and co-owner of the Mt. Spa Resort, and had resided in Heber City 12 years. He was a kind and understanding person and was loved by the people of Wasatch County.

His interest in gardening made his home grounds a beauty spot in Heber. He took an active part in civic affairs. His art of cooking was unexcelled. The Smorgasbord luncheons he prepared were the finest of their kind. He did all the buying and most of the cooking. Hundreds of dollars were raised through these dinners for polio drives.

He loved to fish and hunt on his days away from the hospital. He was a capable and useful person.

ELI GEORGE AND EMMA DURNELL



Eli George Durnell was born in Marshfield, Somersetshire, England, a few miles from London, on August 12, 1875, to George Durnell and Eliza Hallett Durnell.

His father died suddenly in 1878, leaving his mother and his sister Ellen to rear. Ellen died in 1881.

In 1882, George and his mother left their native England after she had been converted to the LDS Church. His mother was a very sweet, loving and thoughtful person, and was loved by her family.

After coming to Utah he worked as a newspaper boy on the streets of Salt Lake City. Later he worked on many farms as a growing boy, mostly in the Draper area. He learned the tinsmith trade and helped install many of the roofs in Salt Lake City. He attended school in Salt Lake City after arriving in Utah.

He and his mother moved to Heber after her marriage to James Carlile. He lived in Heber until 1924, when he and his wife Emma moved with their children to Provo.

Eli George Durnell and Emma Johnson were married June 11, 1902. Emma Johnson was born in Heber City on July 23, 1880, to Mr. and Mrs. Ola Johnson. She was reared in Heber and attended school there.

They are the parents of seven children. Two children died when infants. The children were Marna, George Ray, Bessie, Madge, Elda Lucille, Audrey and Burniece. Elda Lucille and Audrey died as infants. They have four children living and six grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Eli George Durnell was a peace officer many years, first as a deputy marshal at Heber and later as Wasatch county sheriff from 1918 to 1922. He was special agent for the D. & R. G. railroad until they moved to Provo, where he was a policeman for eight years and sheriff of Utah County eight years, then a guard at the U. S. Steel Co. for three years.

George is a member of the Peace Officers' Association, having served as president, and a member of the Elks Lodge. He is a member of the LDS Church, being baptized at the Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

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Her father got them all together as soon as possible and, after counting them, he said, "Martha's gone." He rushed back onto the boat and found her in the hull, where she had fallen when the hatch door blew up. She was not hurt, only a bad bruise from being hit with the door.

They stayed at Lexington, Missouri, for six weeks. Their bedding and luggage were all wet and it required some time to repair the damage done to their belongings.

Father Young bought three yoke of cattle, three cows, a wagon, a tent and everything they needed for the trip to Utah. They were well fitted for comfort and had plenty to eat, as her mother with forethought had prepared well for this long journey.

After traveling for 10 weeks, the disease of cholera broke out in their camp. On the 2nd of July, Father Young was stricken. He lived five days and died, being buried without a coffin. Her mother had a nice bedspread she had made and wrapped his body in it, then a heavy linsy quilt. In this way he was laid in his grave.

After his burial they traveled that morning with heavy hearts. Their trip from then on was uneventful. They had no more sickness or death. They arrived in Salt Lake Valley on September 24, 1852.

All were thrilled with joy as they gazed on the beautiful valley, the mountains, the lake and the nest of houses called the city.

In 1855, Martha's mother's family moved to Provo. In 1857 she and her sister married John and Robert Duke. In 1860 they moved to Provo Valley, later called Heber. After leaving the fort, Martha and John took up land east of town. Later they gave a tract of this land to the town for a cemetery.

Martha lived in Heber the remainder of her life, passing away December 28, 1914.

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Robert Stone Duke was born April 14, 1837, in the state of New York. His parents were early converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a boy he lived in Nauvoo and was acquainted with Joseph Smith. He remembered the



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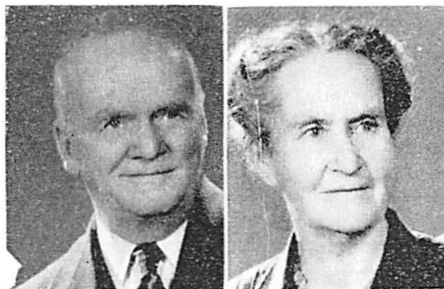
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ELI GEORGE AND EMMA DURNELL



Eli George Durnell was born in Marshfield, Somersetshire, England, a few miles from London, on August 12, 1875, to George Durnell and Eliza Hallett Durnell.

His father died suddenly in 1878, leaving his mother and his sister Ellen to rear. Ellen died in 1881.

In 1882, George and his mother left their native England after she had been converted to the LDS Church. His mother was a very sweet, loving and thoughtful person, and was loved by her family.

After coming to Utah he worked as a newspaper boy on the streets of Salt Lake City. Later he worked on many farms as a growing boy, mostly in the Draper area. He learned the tinsmith trade and helped install many of the roofs in Salt Lake City. He attended school in Salt Lake City after arriving in Utah.

He and his mother moved to Heber after her marriage to James Carlile. He lived in Heber until 1924, when he and his wife Emma moved with their children to Provo.

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Plasterer
Brick Mason
Musician

JONATHAN M. DUKE



Jonathan Murdock Duke's Aunt Nick named him Dick, a name he was called throughout his life.

When he was a small boy he had diphtheria. His brother Archie died of the disease. The only medicine his mother had was alcohol. She would dip a piece of cracker in it and try to make them eat it. He said it was terrible.

Each child had to do his share to help with the living. Dick herded their four cows and as many more as he could get. He took them to the foothills above the cemetery. He did this until he was older and could do more work. He worked one summer for Henry McMullin's mother, who was building a hotel where Ashton's store now stands. For this work he added a room with two small rooms upstairs to their one-room home. His mother was made very happy. He next worked for Will Clegg for lumber and added a room on the back of the house. They thought they were in heaven to have a house that the rain didn't come in.

His mother got very little help from her husband, as he had a plural wife. She washed, ironed, sewed, and anything she could do to keep her family together.

James Duke painted the stake house when it was built and Dick helped him.

He soon quit working with his pap, as they all called their father, and worked for himself. He hauled cordwood and railroad ties for his Uncle Will Clegg out of Thaynes Canyon above Snyderville. They worked until late in the fall. About Christmas he would go to school for about three months.

When Dick was very young he joined a band, old Henry Clegg called it the "band of (ope)", for hope. He played in it until the brass band was organized. He joined this group and played with them until it was disbanded. He was always in an orchestra.

Dick and his wife had a good life together. They worked hard and soon had a good home, the one I still live in. Dick was a kind man, and spent many hours playing for dances and public entertainments. He was a mason and plasterer. I think a good per cent of the early homes and many still standing were built or plastered by him. We lived 51 happy years before his death.

CHRISTINA LINDSAY DUKE



Christina Lindsay Duke, daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay, was born March 5, 1873, at Heber City. She married Jonathan M. (Dick) Duke on July 24, 1891, at Center Creek. Jonathan died October 4, 1942, at Heber.

Christena Lindsay Duke was the daughter of James and Agnes Watson Lindsay. Not long after her birth her father bought a house, where Nettie Coleman now lives, 314 North 5th East Street. The walls were round logs, but were white-washed and looked very well at the time. Mother had two post beds with curtains around them. The floors were bare, but scrubbed as white as snow with sand. Didn't have such a thing as a scrub brush. Everybody had a barrel with water in, and all the wood ashes were added and when they settled to the bottom the water was used as lye to make soap.

Grandpa and grandma lived about two blocks away. There were sages six feet high between and I can remember going through them to their house.

Father bought a farm in Center Creek

and on February 1, 1879, we moved up there on dry, dusty roads. They loaded their belongings on father's wagon, drawn by oxen. Uncle Joe Thomas brought the family in his wagon with a team of horses. Our new home had one room, with two rooms upstairs, and just rafters and shingles overhead. I guess we would have frozen if we had not had full ticks of straw to sleep on. The bread would be frozen, but mother had a steamer and she would steam it for breakfast. At this time there was no coal.

Christena loved to help father with his farm work. In time the farm was cleared and everyone was happy. While attending school in Heber, Christena met Dick Duke and they were married at Teenie's home in Center Creek. There were long tables set on the lawn and a lovely dinner was cooked by Mary and Sarah Jane Lindsay.

Dick and Teenie had a very full life, working together to rear their family. He plastered homes and Teenie papered them. She also ran the Duncan Hotel, had a restaurant, and did very well in the bakery that Teenie sold to Walter Seiter. During the flu epidemic she went from one home after another helping friends and strangers.

Dick died October 4, 1942, and Teenie missed him very much. They reared six children, all living but Carl, who died in 1958.

The children: Minnie (Mrs. Mose Whittaker), Victor (married Emma Jacobs, Harold (married Mary Montgomery), Carl (married Edith Provost), Jean (Mrs. Ford Fisher) and Maybell (Mrs. Merrill Miner).

Robert Stone Duke
Brick Mason
348

Robert Stone Duke

Joseph Gappmayer

1065

Joseph gappmayer

Fredrick Giles

FREDERICK GILES

Frederick Giles, son of William and Sarah Huskinson Giles, was born March 3, 1835, in Sterrley, Nottinghamshire, England. He was a convert to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being baptized at Gringley when about 18 years of age.

In 1853 he left Liverpool, England, for



America, arriving at New Orle[...] after 53 days on the ocean. He re[...] a time near Quincy, Illinois, at B[...] Iowa, and for over a year at Coun[...] Iowa. In the spring of 1856 he [...] company of about "forty or fifty"[...] and crossed the plains and moun[...] riving in Salt Lake City after a[...] of seven weeks.

He moved soon afterward to Pro[...] he married Mary Ann Moulton o[...] 19, 1859. One son, Frederick W. [...] born here. In the fall of 1860 he [...] Provo Valley, which was the n[...] given to Heber Valley. A son, Joh[...] born in 1862, and a daughter, Sa[...] married J. W. Mahoney), was bor[...] In 1868 his wife passed away, an[...] he married Mariah Sharp, who [...] three sons and three daughters: M[...] (Cummings), Selena (Walker), [...] (Chatwin), Heber H., Lorenzo, a[...] Franklin. His wife, Mariah, died in 1890, and the following year he was married to Hannah Roberts. To this union were born Leonard H. and Celia Giles (Chase).

He was a butcher, a brick maker and a farmer. He served as a Sunday School board member. His Church service included work in the Sunday School superintendency and in the Seventy's Quorum. He was proud of at least 40 years continuous service as a ward teacher. He suffered a broken arm and internal injuries while dehorning cattle in 1896 and never fully recovered, dying at the age of 67 years on April 2, 1902.

MARIA SHARP GILES

Maria Sharp Giles was born March 24, 1846, at Goole, Yorkshire, England, to Jonathan Sharp and Elizabeth Thorpe. Maria came to Heber with her parents when 22 years of age, and later married Frederick Giles, March 8, 1869, in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah.

To Maria and Frederick were born six children: Mary Ann, Sylena, Lorenzo, George, Elizabeth, and Heber. During her early married life, Maria had many of the pioneer hardships to contend with, such as living in a log cabin with a dirt roof. This dirt roof presented quite a problem when it rained, and buckets had to be [...]ped [...]irst [...] [...]was [...] a [...]ly, [...]en-

Include pict of old fam's clegg home 190 W 200 No

copy for Brick Maker

Thomas Huskinson Giles
HBUM p 368-9
Brick Maker & Mason

Thomas Huskinson Giles

Thomas Huskinson Giles
Brick Mason

THOMAS HUSKINSON GILES



Thomas Huskinson Giles was born August 6, 1821, in Bridgeford, Nottingham, England, son of William Giles and Sarah Huskinson.

He married Elizabeth Susanna Moore February 13, 1845, who was born January 21, 1812, in Epworth, Lincolnshire, England, daughter of Thomas Moore. She died January 2, 1888.

Thomas had a very good education and after completing his schooling he worked in the brick and tile yards in England.

In 1849 his wife's sister interested them in the doctrines of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They joined the Church and left England for the United States on March 5, 1854, arriving at New Orleans on April 25, 1854.

They lived in Quincy, Illinois, two years and in the spring of 1856 left there for Florence, Neb., the regular point for crossing the plains. On June 5, 1856, they started for Salt Lake City, arriving August 16. On the 18th of August they left for Provo, Utah.

Thomas soon began to make adobes to build his home, also for others to build with. He made 60,000 bricks the first year.

In 1857 he went to Echo Canyon to help keep Johnston's Army from coming into Salt Lake Valley.

In 1860 he moved to Heber and planted

his grain and vegetables for the coming winter, and built fences, dug ditches and built a home.

He was the first Sunday School superintendent in Wasatch County. In 1868 he was made a counselor to Bishop Hatch and later, in 1877, was made counselor to Stake President Hatch. He was also county assessor and collector of taxes, probate judge, and a member of the Legislature. He was ordained a patriarch for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1898.

He and his wife reared a good and honorable family.

ELIZABETH SUSANNA MOORE GILES



Her early life was one of many hardships. She had to help her father support the family, working in factories and in families of royalty who entertained very often.

They lived in Bridgeford until the spring of 1854, when they and their five children left England to come to the United States. They settled in Quincy, Illinois, and another child was born to them there on the 16th of September.

In the spring of 1857 they left Illinois with an independent company for Salt Lake City, arriving August 16. Then, on the 18th, they left for Provo, where they made their home until 1859, when they moved to Heber City, Wasatch County.

She was a real pioneer, a good Latter-day Saint and a good mother. She was loved by all who knew her.

When she died she left a husband and six children. She was buried in Heber Cemetery.

VERONICA MURDOCK CALDOW GILES

Veronica Giles was born June 16, 1816, in Scotland, where she was married and reared 11 children. Her husband died and she came to Utah, where she married Thomas Giles in Heber. She died October 4, 1908.

Veronica was a daughter of James and Mary Murray Murdoch. With her mother and brothers and sisters she joined the LDS Church in Scotland after the death of her husband.

Several members of her family emigrated to Utah, and when her brother William decided to come, he offered her transportation. Her children were grown, and they were agreeable to her coming. She sailed from Liverpool on May 24, 1878, arriving in Salt Lake City on June 13 of the same year. Twenty-two years earlier her mother had attempted to cross the plains in a handcart company at the age of 72, but succumbed at Chimney Rock.

Veronica and the group she traveled with came directly to Heber and rented a home on the northwest corner of First West and Second North. Several members of the group soon found more suitable accommodations, but Veronica remained and before long had married her landlord, Thomas Giles.

She was known to friends and relatives as "Aunt Vackey," and had a pleasing Scotch personality, with a keen wit, cheerful disposition and a heavy brogue.

When her husband passed away she continued to live in the little home until, because of her age, she went to live with a niece, Mary Lindsay, and a nephew, Andrew Mair. She was at the Mair home when she died, at the age of 92.

CHRISTINA CARLILE GILES

Christina Carlile Giles was born November 17, 1849, in Greisburg, England, daughter of John Carlile and Elizabeth Williamson, and died December 10, 1942.

She married William Giles on June 13, 1868, who was born March 26, 1843, in Broxholme, Lincolnshire, England, and died



November 11, 1895. William Giles was the son of William Giles and Sarah Huskinson Giles.

Children: John William (Rachel Ann Taylor), Sarah F. (George Clegg), Christina Annie (Byron Averett), Mary E. (David Baird), Martha K. (Andrew Erickson), Ellen M. (Wilford Howarth), Edwin H. (unmarried), Alma (Cleo Dennis). Five children died in infancy.

WILLIAM AND SARAH GILES

William Giles was born January 1, 1797, at Gunerson, near London, England. He married Sarah Huskinson of Bridgeford in 1820. He and his sons were brick masons by trade.

In 1840, he and his family were baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They were preparing to come to Utah. On March 21, 1854, a message was sent to William, telling him that he and his family were to be in Liverpool in 24 hours, that the ship they were to board was to set sail for America. The children were sent to Liverpool at once, but William and Sarah remained at home a number of hours to take care of last-minute duties and business. When the children, Thomas H., and wife; Fredrick, John, Mary, Emma, Kezia and William Jr., arrived at the Huskinson docks, Fredrick and John went into town to buy supplies to take on their journey. When they returned with the supplies the captain of the ship ordered all aboard, for the ship would sail in an hour. Many of the saints told the captain that all members of their families had not yet arrived, but the captain said, "This ship sails in one hour if there is only one soul aboard." William and Sarah Giles had not arrived, so their children took their baggage aboard. The captain, being a man of his word, raised the gangplank in an hour. That night as they looked toward the lights from the docks, they were unhappy, because their parents were not with them on the ship. The next evening, about sundown, a sailing vessel was seen coming toward them. When it reached the big ship "Old England" there were many happy hearts, for the sailing vessel was carrying many of the saints who were left behind. William and Sarah were with them.

When all were on board the ship "Old England," the little vessel turned and sailed back to England, and the big ship carrying William and Sarah and their family sailed toward Zion.

They arrived at New Orleans, where William Giles and family and many of the other saints boarded the steamboat "St. Nicholes," and it sailed up the Mississippi River as far as St. Louis. Here they were examined by a doctor before they could go ashore. It was found that there were more passengers on the ship than should be, so the doctor and the captain of the ship quarantined the passengers. William found that it was only the Mormons who were quarantined. So the Giles family and all of the saints were told they must wash all clothing and other articles before they could enter the city. They washed for two days.

On the 12th of the month, William and Sarah and family were allowed to enter the city of St. Louis. They were met there by their daughter, Elizabeth Giles Rasband, who, with their family and brother George and his family, had come to America a few years previous. After a few hours' stay in St. Louis they left Quincy, where their daughter Elizabeth was living.

Some members of the family remained in Quincy and found employment. Others went to Burlington, Iowa, where their son George and his family lived. Here the remainder of William's family found employment.

In two years all members of the Giles family came to Burlington and made preparations to cross the plains for Utah. They reached Council Bluffs and on June 5th they commenced their journey for Zion.

William, Sarah and family arrived in Salt Lake City, Saturday, August 15, 1856.

Due to hardships and exposure, Sarah, the mother of this family, died September 5, 1857, at the age of 57. She was buried in Provo Cemetery. Two years later William and his family, with the exception of John, came to Provo Valley.

William Giles married Mary Ann Day. Their home was a three-room log house, located where the Orson Roberts home now stands.

Mary Ann died on December 5, 1874. William died just 10 days later. They are buried in Heber City Cemetery.

William Giles

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES 373

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FREDRICK HAUETER, JR., AND ANNA STOLL HAUETER

Fredrick Haueter, Jr., son of Fredrick Haueter, Sr., and Catharina Kuhni. Born

add Fred to stone cutters



March 30, 1860, Bern, Switzerland. Married Anna Stoll, October 11, 1883, in Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Died September 23, 1931, Salt Lake City.

Anna Stoll, daughter of Ulrich Stoll and Barbara Hostettler. Born May 18, 1861, Koniz, Switzerland. Married Fredrick Haueter, Jr., died October 27, 1934, Salt Lake City.

Fredrick, Jr., was a stone cutter, mason and carpenter by trade. He worked hard and with the help of his parents was able to save enough money to immigrate to America. This was in the year 1878. He was 18 years of age.

He stayed with friends that had arrived at an earlier date in Midway. He worked at odd jobs, cutting cord wood, that was sold to Park City mines, burning lime for William Van Wagoner to help raise money for his parents and family to come to America.

His parents sold their property and with their three other children, Rudolf, Magdalena and Karl came to Utah and settled in Midway in 1878. They were accompanied by a sister, Margret Kuhni.

Fredrick, Jr's, girl friend, Anna Stoll and her sister Eliza came with the Haueter family as far as Salt Lake City. They lived in the same town as the Haueters.

Fred would walk over the mountains to court Anna and in a short time they were married in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

He worked and in between built his home and made all the furniture for the home.

He did some farming, had a yoke of oxen and wagon and did some freighting to Park City at that time.

He helped build churches, school houses in Midway, Heber City and Charleston, in addition to many homes with his art of masonry.

He was never idle, gave a helping hand to many people who were in need. He was

very faithful to his church with his help and contributions. He was called on a mission in 1894, and left his wife to care for seven children.

He was sent to Switzerland, his birth place, for two and one-half years.

Fred, the oldest boy, and Charles, helped their mother with the care of the livestock and gardens. A neighbor did the farming.

In 1905, he homesteaded 160 acres in the Uintah Basin, North of Myton, but they didn't live there very long.

His health began to fail so in 1911 they moved to Salt Lake City.

He was faithful in the ward and spent most of his time doing temple work.

Anna Stoll and her sister Eliza, were the only members of her family that joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

After her marriage to Fred she became a real helpmate and raised a large family and went through many hardships. With the help of her children she raised large gardens, did sewing and had the art of knitting. During World War I, she knit sweaters and sox for the Red Cross. She would do a sweater a day, working late at night.

She helped in her church, teacher in Relief Society, also in the presidency for a long while. She helped care for the sick, she was a faithful friend and helper in the death and burials of neighbors and friends.

After they moved to Salt Lake, Mrs. Haueter spent most of her time doing temple work and was a temple worker until her health failed.

The family was very attentive to their mother during her long sickness.

Children of Fredrick and Anna Haueter were:

Fredrick Otto, married Nancy Van Wagoner;

Mrs. Royal (Anna Louisa) Huffaker;
Charles, married Clarice Owhiler;
Mrs. Emory (Emma) Hedger;
Mrs. George (Ida) Bonner;
Mrs. Frank (Matilda) Mortensen;
William, married Pearl Bronson;
Albert;
Nephi, married Olea Shipp;
Elmer Joseph;
Orson Walter.

to laborers, and $2.50 per day for laborers with teams of horses. Fred Haueter obtained the masonry bid and John Van Wagoner was requested to obtain the materials and supervise the work. Andrew Johnson was hired for the carpentry work and given authority to hire what help he needed.

More money was needed, however, to finish the building and furnish it, so the taxpayers voted to bond the district for $2,000 for five years.

On November 25, 1901, without dismissing school, the classes moved into the new building. The grammar grades moved into the south room, upstairs, with T. B. Miller as principal and teacher. The third primary occupied the north room upstairs with Miss Stella Rasmussen as teacher. Miss Rose Shore taught second primary in the north room downstairs and the first primary occupied the south room downstairs with Miss Mary E. Abegglen as teacher. The intermediate grades continued to meet in the old school building with Charles E. Bronson as teacher.



The first graduating class of the Midway School to have formal graduation exercises. Shown in this 1905 group are, seated, left to right, Alfred Sharp, Nellie Provost, Theo B. Miller, teacher, Ora Galli and Charles Bonner. Standing are Iva Bunnell, Eliza Bronson, Nancy Van Wagoner and Ellen Wilson.

The new building cost some $5,500 to build. Some of the surplus rock and other materials were sold to provide money for furnishings, a fence and badly needed books.

In 1904 the first students were graduated from the new school's eighth grade program. The four graduates were Myrtle Abplanalp, Belle Wilson, David Clayburn and David J. Wilson.

By 1906 the school's principal, Theodore B. Miller was urging that

Thomas Hicken
of Wallsburg

Thomas Hicken

Thomas F Hicken

Brick-mason

Wellsburg

Leon } ∞ Nyetta Nye = dau
Larson } of David & Hazel Nye
Rock
Mason

~~on~~
Dr Draper
Home

John Ephriam Moulton

JOHN EPHRAIM AND ISABELL TONKS THACKER MOULTON



John Ephraim, son of Thomas and Sarah D. Moulton, was born September 16, 1860, in the old fort at Heber City. He died February 3, 1915. He married Isabell Tonks Thacker in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City on March 23, 1882. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1858, to William and Rachel Tonks Thacker. She died March 2, 1925, at Heber City, Utah. To them were born seven children: Charlotte (Mrs. J. Fred Giles), John Thomas Moulton, Frederick M., Addison Charles, Deyce Bell (Mrs. Hyrum Robbins), Albert Thacker and Ethel Fern (Mrs. Nymphus Watson).

John was a very ambitious young man and worked for his brother William at his ranch at Elkhorn, driving a wagon with produce to Park City. Here he met Isabell Thacker and they were married. They lived at Elkhorn four years, then moving to Heber City. He joined John Crook and Fred W. Giles in making bricks for new homes. In the beginning they made 3,000 bricks a day, but with practice they could make 6,000. They went into Lake Creek Canyon for sandrock for foundations and by 1889 they all had fine brick homes.

John was active in dramatics. He was tall and wore a black mustache. When John and his wife had three children, he filled a mission to the Northern States and was district president.

John was a successful farmer and stock raiser. He was a teacher all his life. He taught a special theology class. He served as counselor to Bishop Thomas Hicken in Heber Second Ward, was Sunday School superintendent and was head of the finance committee when they were building Heber Social Hall. He also was a Stake High Councilman many years. He was active in politics, serving ten years on the City Council, and was elected mayor of Heber City in 1913. The Heber power plant was built during his term of office.

Isabell's parents were converts to the Mormon Church, leaving their home in England for the gospel's sake. They traveled in the Joseph Horne company, with John Cowley as teamster. They left Florence, Nebraska, on July 1, 1861. Isabell was very young, but walked most of the way. They arrived in Salt Lake City on September 13, 1861. Here they lived in a dugout and endured many privations. Her father was a blacksmith for President Young, making nails for the Salt Lake Theater. They lived in Salt Lake three years, moving to Cache Valley and living in Logan and Clarkston. They moved to Smithfield for protection during the Blackhawk War. After two years they moved to Peoa, on the Weber River. Here her father worked on the railroad and was present at Promontory Point for the celebration of the driving of the golden spike. They moved to Heber in 1870.

Isabell was ambitious and worked to help support the family and to pay for her own tuition to go to school, and was one of the first school teachers in Daniel. While working at the Moulton ranch she met and married John.

Include pict of Dewey Moulton Home

Paul J. Mulliner Sr.

Paul J. Mulliner Jr.



Paul Mulliner Jr and Colleen Anderson

Anderson-Mulliner

Wave 8 Mar 1984

Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Mulliner of Heber City, are pleased to announce the marriage of their son Paul Mulliner, Jr. to Colleen Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin B. Anderson of Orem, Utah.

Their marriage will be solemnized in the Salt Lake LDS Temple on March 15, 1984. All friends and family are invited to attend a reception in their honor from 7:00 until 9:00 p.m. at the Orem 42 Ward, 400 North 400 East, Orem, Utah.

Colleen is a graduate of Orem High School and LDS Seminary and has attended the BYU for two years, and the Utah Technical College.

Paul is a graduate of Wasatch High School and Wasatch LDS Seminary. He has attended Ricks College, fulfilled an LDS mission to Los Angeles, California and is presently a student at Utah Technical College.

The couple will make their home in Orem, Utah.

PROBST MASONRY
Box 123A RFD
Midway, Utah 84049
(801) 654-3685

Midway Mayor Elected as Mountainland Chairman

Wave 2-2-84

Mayor Eugene Probst of the City of Midway has been elected as the Chairman of the Mountainland Association of Governments for the year 1984. Mayor Probst was elected by the Mayors and County Commissioners who govern the Association of Governments.

The Association was formed by


Mayor Eugene Probst

Utah, Wasatch and Summit counties and all of the cities located within those counties. The Association is a voluntary organization formed to assist the cities and counties in solving growth and development problems that transcend the boundary lines of individual cities and counties.

Mayor Probst will lead the Association in its effort to identify issues that are common to all of the communities, develop policies and plans needed to solve the identified concerns and to implement the plans and policies in a manner that will assure orderly growth and coordination of activities of individual jurisdictions.

In addition to directing the activities of the Mountainland organization, Mayor Probst also represents the area on the Governors Advisory Council on Community Affairs. In this assignment the Mayor joins with 20 other mayors and commissioners from counties and cities throughout Utah in addressing State-wide issues and formulating proposals and recommendations for the Governor and State Legislation. With the many challenges facing the State and the Mountainland area, Mayor Probst will play an influential role in guiding the development of the State of Utah and its cities and counties.

DAVID WOODRUFF AND CLARISSA VAN WAGONER PROVOST

Born January 29, 1850, at Newark, New Jersey, son of Luke and Julia Ann Wheeler Provost. Married Clarissa Van Wagoner October 22, 1876 by Bishop David Van Wagoner, brother of the bride. Died June 13, 1933, Midway.

Clarissa Van Wagoner Provost, born December 22, 1858, Provo, Utah. Daughter of John Halmah Van Wagoner and Clarissa Tappen. Died March 16, 1940, Midway.



David Woodruff Provost, second son in his family, truly added his strength to the pioneers of Midway and Wasatch County. He lived with and helped support his widowed mother and her family until he married.

He was a Black Hawk War veteran. He was captain of the Ira N. Jacobs Company in Utah Militia Infantry. He was awarded the Medal of Honor presented by the State of Utah. "Uncle Dave" carried the first tape in the original survey of Midway. He also held the first plow for the first irrigation ditch made in Midway.

He played the snare drums in the Martial Band for years.

He and his brother, Luke, owned their own brick kiln and made brick which they sold to build many homes in Wasatch County. He was a brick layer, good carpenter, shoemaker, barber, butcher, wood carver and farmer. He did lots of step dancing for public entertainment.

With the help of his good wife, Clara, they raised a big family. Many sad experiences came into their home, such as sudden death and much sickness. Times were hard for them, but in spite of this, their home was open to the public at all hours. Many friends both young and old came for musical entertainment and good visiting. They raised three children of their son, Luke, whose wife had died leaving the tiny tots to their care.

Aunt Clara was a spotless housekeeper and a good cook. She was pleasant to be with, always having faith in the Lord and the thought that everything would work out all right.

Children of David and Clarissa were:

Mrs. Fetcher (Clarissa Florence) Arthur
David William
Luke Alma, married Mary Tryisha Vail
George Ammon
Mary Malinda, died in early youth

Cynthia Loretta, died in early youth
Mrs. Frank (Acie Lovilla) Giles
Mrs. Ray (Trella May) Giles
Earl Drell, married Freda E. Roylance

Pioneer
veteran
Survey
Canal builder
[illegible]
Brick Layer
[illegible]
[illegible]
Carpenter
Shoemaker
Barber
Butcher
Wood Carver

DAVID WOODRUFF AND CLARISSA VAN WAGONER PROVOST

Born January 29, 1850, at Newark, New Jersey, son of Luke and Julia Ann Wheeler Provost. Married Clarissa Van Wagoner October 22, 1876 by Bishop David Van Wagoner, brother of the bride. Died June 13, 1933, Midway.

Clarissa Van Wagoner Provost, born December 22, 1858, Provo, Utah. Daughter of John Halmah Van Wagoner and Clarissa Tappen. Died March 16, 1940, Midway.



David Woodruff Provost, second son in his family, truly added his strength to the pioneers of Midway and Wasatch County. He lived with and helped support his widowed mother and her family until he married.

He was a Black Hawk War veteran. He was captain of the Ira N. Jacobs Company in Utah Militia Infantry. He was awarded the Medal of Honor presented by the State of Utah. "Uncle Dave" carried the first tape in the original survey of Midway. He also held the first plow for the first irrigation ditch made in Midway.

He played the snare drums in the Martial Band for years.

He and his brother, Luke, owned their own brick kiln and made brick which they sold to build many homes in Wasatch County. He was a brick layer, good carpenter, shoemaker, barber, butcher, wood carver and farmer. He did lots of step dancing for public entertainment.

With the help of his good wife, Clara, they raised a big family. Many sad experiences came into their home, such as sudden death and much sickness. Times were hard for them, but in spite of this, their home was open to the public at all hours. Many friends both young and old came for musical entertainment and good visiting. They raised three children of their son, Luke, whose wife had died leaving the tiny tots to their care.

Aunt Clara was a spotless housekeeper and a good cook. She was pleasant to be with, always having faith in the Lord and the thought that everything would work out all right.

Children of David and Clarissa were:
Mrs. Fetcher (Clarissa Florence) Arthur
David William
Luke Alma, married Mary Tryisha Vail
George Ammon
Mary Malinda, died in early youth

Cynthia Loretta, died in early youth
Mrs. Frank (Acie Lovilla) Giles
Mrs. Ray (Trella May) Giles
Earl Drell, married Freda E. Roylance

Monument
Mason
Daryl Shumway

Hyrum Smith - son of
Albert Smith

Hyrum Smith

town. People report that when anyone would stop and offer him a ride he would say, "No thanks. I'm in a hurry." In his declining years he lived with his children.

Brick & Stone Mason

His living children were: [illegible] Anna Maria, Elizabeth, William Timothy, Isabell, Charles E., John, Fredrick A., and George Nephi Hughes, and adopted son.

WILLIAM TIMOTHY AND SARAH ROOKER TONKS THACKER



William Timothy Thacker was born November 7, 1854, at Darlington, Staffordshire, England, a son of William and Sarah Tonks Thacker. Married Sarah Rooker Tonks on December 7, 1875. She was born December 11, 1848, in England a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Rooker Tonks. Sarah died March 14, 1929. William died in November 1940.

William Timothy Thacker was two years old when he came to America with his parents and moved with them to Utah in 1861. While yet very young he carried his father's lunch to him at the shop in Salt Lake where he made nails for the Salt Lake Theater. In the fall they went to glean wheat in the fields, which they threshed with sticks and cleaned by letting it fall from a height so the wind would blow the chaff out.

He went with his parents to Cache Valley and then to Peoa. By this time William was learning to drive oxen and when his parents moved to Heber he hauled cord wood to Salt Lake.

They lived in Heber, where William T. got a job with Arthur Bradder, cutting stone for the Wasatch Tabernacle. He learned this work quickly and was soon an expert stone-cutter and helped cut stone for all the stone buildings in Heber, including the Court House, the old bank and school buildings.

They moved to Buysville, which later became part of the Daniel Ward, and here he was head of the YMMIA and worked in the Sunday School for many years. He loved to sing and dance and presided over the amusements for some time.

A martial band, the only one outside of Heber, had as members, Fred Thacker and Lish Averett as fifers; Wilford Nelson, William T. Thacker and Charles Thacker as snare drummers, and John Thacker as bass drummer, who were always on hand at the 4th and 24th of July celebrations at Charleston to play stirring music.

William T. and his wife went to Pleasant View near Provo on March 20, 1919, where they lived until his wife, Sarah, passed away. William then went to live with his children. He died at the home of his daughter, Rose Hansen.

They were the parents of seven children: Sarah, William Raymon, Mary L., Fredrick R. L., Rose Nellie May, John M. M., and Mable Y. G.

liam and were going to draft him into the army to fight in the Civil War, but emigration officers freed him from the assignment. With help provided by the Emigration Fund, they left Florence, Nebraska, July 1, 1861, for Utah with an ox-team and wagon in Captain Joseph Horne's company. Charles Cowley was the teamster. The family walked, except Rachel, who was a heavy woman. They made 15 miles a day, stopping to wash, etc.

Once after a heavy rain, William found what he thought were mushrooms, gathered some and cooked them for dinner. They were toadstools and made the family very ill. After all were administered to they recovered and suffered no ill effects.

They arrived in Salt Lake September 18, 1861, and lived in a dugout west of the Temple block while William worked in President Young's blacksmith shop at the mouth of City Creek, making nails for the Salt Lake Theater. The children went to school in Brigham Young's school house with his children. November 5, 1861, William bought a farm from the Church and built an adobe house. Charles was born August 18, 1862. John was born June 7, 1863 and Fredrick A., October 1864.

After living in Salt Lake three years they moved to Cache Valley, living in Logan one year, then moving to Clarkston, then to Smithfield, then to Peoa, where he worked as a blacksmith. He also worked on the railroad coming into Utah and was at Promontory Point when the road was completed, and at the celebration of the driving of the golden spike. After this they moved to Heber and finally out south of Heber to Buysville in 1871, where he homesteaded a quarter section on Daniels Creek.

William was a small man, only five feet five. He and Rachel were very sociable people and met with others in the evenings to sing. William had a fine bass voice and Rachel, soprano. They were wonderful help in the wards this way. While in Buysville, the ward was organized and William was pointed first counselor to Charles J. Wahlquist. Rachel worked in Relief Society, helped others sew and knitted for others to help make a living for the family. William was a great 'prayer.' They were very charitable, never letting anyone go away hungry.

William liked to walk and would walk from Daniel and carry a bucket of eggs to town. People report that when anyone would stop and offer him a ride, he would say, "No thanks, I'm in a hurry." In his declining years he lived with his children.

His living children were: Hannah, Anna Maria, Elizabeth, William Timothy, Isabell, Charles E., John, Fredrick A., and George Nephi Hughes, and adopted son.

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THOMAS J. ORGILL AND MARY E. NELSON ORGILL

Thomas Jackson Orgill was born August 22, 1878, in Juab County, Utah, the oldest son of Mark and Rachel Orgill. When he was eight years old the family moved to Daniel in Wasatch County, where he lived the rest of his life.

On June 12, 1912, he married Mary Emily Nelson, daughter of Wilford and Matilda Nelson, also of Daniel. He was born March 31, 1890. They had no children of their own, but adopted two, Stella and Otto, whom they reared to adulthood. Many children of other people stayed at their home.



For many years Thomas drove the milk route from all the small communities around to the creamery in town. He was an expert horseman and was proud that he always had one of the finest pulling teams in the valley. He worked as a miller, farmer and watermaster, and in later years took care of the Wolf Creek road. He worked in the Sunday School and was a High Priest. He died January 12, 1938, when he was 59 years old.

He was known as a kind, friendly, fun-loving person. He was a marvelous storyteller, and because he could mimic anyone, people never tired of his funny stories.

Mary is known for her delicious cooking, beautiful flowers, her great devotion to God, and work in Relief Society, where she has served as teacher, class leader, magazine representative, secretary, and twice as president.

After her husband's death she supported herself by working on the school lunch until she was retired at 65. Now, at 73, although her health is poor, she still works to support herself and to raise her beautiful flowers, and to bring happiness to her grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Wm Thompson
∞
Sarah Fenn

Mason

p 491

Wm THOMPSON FAMILY



The ancestors of the Thompson family were born of English parents. George Thompson was born on April 7, 1798, at Hull, Yorkshire, England. He came to Utah in 1853. His wife, Jane Goldthrop, was born March 12, 1807, at Barsow, Lincolnshire, England. She came to Utah in 1856. George Thompson was a very religious man and was strong in his faith. He had the gift of speaking in tongues. George Thompson was drowned while fording Provo River.

William Thompson was born on December 19, 1829, at Hull, Yorkshire, England, son of George and Sarah Goldthrop Thompson, and he came to Utah with his father in 1853.

William married Sarah Fenn in 1856. She was born August 3, 1842, daughter of William and Sarah Fenn.

In 1859 they moved from Provo to Heber and lived about a year. He then went back to Provo, where he resided about two years, returning to Heber, where he remained the remainder of his life.

He was a mason by trade and also made adobes used for lining houses to make them warmer. He was an Indian war veteran.

William and his wife, Sarah, would go into the fields and gather straw that she used to make into beautiful hats. She was one of the first hat makers in Heber. The

straw was smoked or smouldered and then she would braid it to make her hats. She would shape the hats over a large wooden block. She would leave early in the morning take her cycle and dinner and gather the kind of straw she used.

Some days her daughter, Mary Ann, would make biscuits to take to her parents in the fields, and they would soak them in water, which was their dinner. They usually went to the fields west of the cemetery to gather the straw.

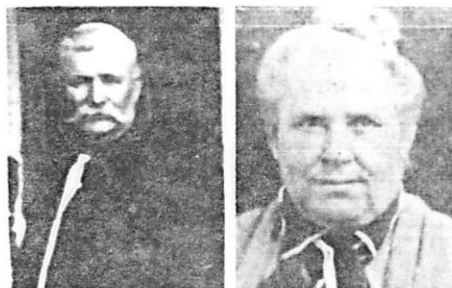
She was always busy and was a kind and loving mother. All fifteen of her children embraced the gospel. Sarah died shortly after her last baby's birth. When she died 14 children were left, the youngest nine years old.

She had a pleasant disposition, never complaining, and had a smile for everyone. She never sat with her hands idle in her lap, always busily knitting, mending or sewing. She was a wonderful woman who believed in multiplying and replenishing the earth. Fifteen times she gave birth to new spirits, and finally gave her life to accomplish this wonderful feat. What more could a woman do than this?

God would well bless such a dear mother.

John Van Wagoner Sr. – Brick-Maker & Mason

JOHN VAN WAGONER SR., AND MARGARET ANN FAUSETT VAN WAGONER



John Van Wagoner, Sr., was born September 13, 1849, at Pottowattomie County, Iowa, a son of John Halmah and Clarissa Tappen Van Wagoner. He married Margaret Ann Fausett March 13, 1872. She was born February 26, 1854 at Provo, a daughter of John and Mary Shelton Fausett. John died December 20, 1928 at Heber, and Margaret Ann died January 20, 1923. Both are buried in Midway.

John came across the plains with his parents in 1852 at the age of three, and settled with them in Provo.

On July 17, 1863, he was baptized by William Wood, and confirmed a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by his brother, David.

In 1864, he came with his parents to Wasatch Valley and settled in Midway at the lower settlement.

In 1866 he went to Montana where he worked for some time, and where he suffered greatly from home-sickness. He was a very young boy at this time and was with men who were not of the Mormon faith. After his return he went to Salt Lake City and with ox team hauled rock for the temple.

In 1868, he went with eight others from the county by ox team to meet the last immigrants that crossed the plains with ox team. They waited on the Platte River for seven weeks having provisions and teams for them. Six died this trip and were buried in the river bed. They were just wrapped in quilts and buried in a trench.

On his return he went to work on the Western Railroad at Humboldt.

In 1872, he married Margaret Ann Fauscett by his brother Bishop David Van Wagenen and some years later they went to the Endowment House. Fourteen children were born to them.

He worked in the mountains logging, and had the contract for the first hundred cord of wood used at the Ontario Mine in Park City.

He and his brother, William, burned lime, and for a number of years made brick together with his sons. He made brick used in his own home and in many other buildings in the county. He also laid brick and did plastering. He bought a lot from Mark Smith for $2.50 and built his own home. He and his son made brick in Heber for two years. Labor was cheap and he labored 65 days on the Second Ward meeting house at Midway for $1.00 a day, 10 hours a day.

He was school trustee for Midway School for sixteen years. For sixteen years he was a ward teacher. He also taught a Sunday School class. He was very honest and taught his children to be honest. He was also charitable, his only regret being that he wasn't able to help more where people needed help. He had a great amount of faith and many were healed through the priesthood he held.

They reared thirteen children to manhood and womanhood. All were married but one daughter, Grace. When the first epidemic of "flue" came, they lost three children within five months, there being just three weeks between Ann Eliza and Joseph. Grace was the first to die. She died at her sister's home, Luella Clyde in Heber. At that time she was working at the bank of Heber City.

March 13, 1922, they celebrated their golden wedding day in the Midway meeting house, having a big dinner in the basement. Most of the children and grandchildren were there and many, many relatives and friends. At night there was a dance in their honor at the amusement hall.

One year later Margaret Ann passed away, with heart failure.

John suffered a very serious sickness about four years prior to his death.

He appreciated the love and kindness of his family through his long illness. He spent much of the time at the home of his daughter, Luella Clyde in Heber. He died there. Funeral services were held in the Midway 1st Ward. He was buried in the Midway Cemetery.

Throughout her life Margaret was a faithful Latter-day Saint and had a loving, charitable heart, never turning anyone away who was hungry.

She joined the Relief Society when still very young, and was active for many, many

years. She served as a teacher in the Relief Society for a long time. She helped care for the poor, and was always on hand to do her part at the time of death.

She was very ambitious, and took pride in her gardens, her home and her family.

When sickness was in the home she was very skillful with herbs, and had faith in the priesthood which her husband bore. She was always a loving, devoted wife and mother, kind and considerate of all. Her life was spent in sacrifice to help others.

Children of John and Margaret Ann Fauscett Van Wagoner:

Margaret, died
John Jr., married Margaret Young
Mary Ann, married Edward Culmer
Ann Eliza, married Benjamin Hair
William L., married Charlotte Sharp
Clarissa, married James T. Pyper
Sarah, married Hyrum S. Winterton
Joseph Monroe, married Edith Bronson
David Francis, married Celestia Pack
Nancy Jane, married Fredrick O. Haueter
Luella, married Earl Clyde and Later Canute P. Brienholt
Grace, died
Dean Delos, married Ella Johnson, and later Alta Johnson
Albert, married Anna Turley, and later Ora Giles.

WILLIAM L. AND CHARLOTTE SHARP VAN WAGONER



William L. Van Wagoner was born May 25, 1879, Midway. Son of John Van Wagoner and Margaret Ann Faucett Van Wagoner. Married Charlotte Sharp September 19, 1900, by Patriarch Nymphus Murdock in Midway. Died September 15, 1952, Midway.

Charlotte Sharp Van Wagoner was born January 18, 1882, Heber. Daughter of Jonathon Sharp and Anna Jowett Sharp. Married William L. Van Wagoner September 19, 1900, Midway. Died August 9, 1957, Heber.

The boyhood days of William were spent in Midway. He attended grammar school there. Later he attended the Brigham Young University at Provo, where he studied business. During the summers he worked with his brothers and father in brick making, lime

burning and building. He loved to go fishing in the Provo River and at Strawberry Lake. As the family grew, they had many happy times along the mountain streams.

In the spring of 1900 William met the girl who was to become his life companion, Charlotte Sharp. The evening of their marriage they were honored at a reception held in the old Van Wagoner hall. They went to the Salt Lake Temple May 1st, 1901, and received their Endowments.

In the fall of 1901 William received a call to go on a mission to the Eastern States. This was about a week before their first child was born. This was a difficult decision for the young couple to make, since they were without finances, and too, they would be separated over two years. After praying and talking it over with their families they decided that William should go. William left for the mission field in November 1901 and returned in November 1903, having served an honorable mission.

During his life William was very active in church and civic affairs. As a boy he was president of the Deacons. As a young man he served as Superintendent of the Sunday School and as President of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Assn. For nine years he served as a counselor in the Bishopric of the Midway 1st Ward, first as a counselor to Bishop Joseph Francom and later to Bishop Henry Coleman. For 16 years he served on the Wasatch Stake High Council under President Joseph Murdoch and later with David A. Broadbent. He was a Sunday School teacher, ward teacher and later was appointed President of the Stake Genealogical Committee. He was an inspiring speaker and much in demand at public gatherings.

He served for several years on the Wasatch School Board. William was elected to the State Legislature for three terms by the Republican Party, in 1913, 1915 and in 1933.

For many years William was a merchant, meat cutter, builder and real estate broker. He was appointed by the federal government to act as an appraiser of land involved in the Deer Creek Reservoir project.

Charlotte Sharp Van Wagoner was a devoted wife and mother. She was known as one of the finest homemakers in the valley, and one of the best cooks. Relatives, friends and business associates were always welcome in her home, and always enjoyed

her delicious dinners and sweet hospitality. She was known to all the children in the neighborhood as "Aunt Lottie."

She taught in the organizations of the Church, including the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Assn., and the Primary. For many years she was a teacher in Relief Society, visiting the homes of the sick and the needy. This was a calling she loved.

The family was always proud of their missionary record. William as well as four of his sons, filled full-term missions for the Church in many different parts of the country.

Children of William and Charlotte Van Wagoner:

Arthur William, married Winnie Jones;
Lester Hyrum, died in childhood;
Mrs. Clifford (Mable Ann) Workman;
Paul Halma, married Phyllis Murdock;
Ammon, married (1) Sarah Mae Kidder (2) Phyllis Cummings(3) Renae Savage;
Mrs. Thomas L. (Belva) Harper;
Ezra Earl, married Fay Rasband;
Grant, died in infancy;
Mrs. Afton (Virginia) Thacker;
Joseph Allred, married (1) Patricia Read (2) Helen Mair.

Henry Watkins

HENRY AND JANE ELLIS ALDER WATKINS



Henry Watkins, son of John Watkins and Harriet Steele Watkins, was born January 5, 1860, at Provo. Married Jane Ellis Alder January 6, 1885; solemnized in Salt Lake LDS Temple June 1, 1893. Died May 24, 1940, Midway.

Jane Ellis Alder Watkins, daughter of Elijah and Mary Jane Wilson Alder, was born November 19, 1861, at Farmington. Died March 21, 1941, Midway.

Henry Watkins was the oldest son of thirteen children born to John Watkins and Harriet Steele.

When he was five years old his father and mother moved from Provo and settled in the Lower Settlement at Snake Creek.

His father and three wives had thirty-three children and it was hard in those days to support them. At the age of fifteen Henry made his own way and supported himself.

He married Jane Ellis Alder, and was the father of four sons and daughters.

He was an Elder in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a

mason and carpenter, trades he inherited from his forefathers. He also owned a farm. He built his home on the east side of Midway and lived there until his death. He helped most of his children build their homes, and did much for the building of Midway. He built many homes, helped build the Midway First Ward church house, Second Ward meetinghouse in Heber City, worked on the old bank building, Wasatch High school and North School. He helped build the smoke stack to the furnace in the high school. He helped excavate the mill pond at Midway, built the old creamery by the Johnson's Milling Company, two school houses at Woodland and Francis. He helped survey many irrigation ditches and helped his father John Watkins survey the Midway Water Works. He helped in building two reservoirs up in the White Pines vicinity called the Island and Brimhall Lakes. He helped put in an assay furnace at the Silver King and Glencoe Mines in Park City, helped build the telephone office in Park City. He cut cord wood for the Ontario Mine used in the firing of boilers. He moved a saw mill boiler from Deer Creek to Mill Flat in Snake Creek, and when they were finished there, they moved it to the east side of Heber City to the South fork of the Provo River with ox teams. He ran a saw mill for two summers at the Mountain Lake Mine in Snake Creek Canyon. He took a large boiler from Mill Flat to Salt Lake City, with two yoke of cattle, to have it repaired as that was the only means of transportation.

He was a good neighbor and friend and neighbor to all who knew him and was very honest in all his dealings. He passed away at Midway, and was buried in the family plot.

Children of Henry and Jane Ellis Alder Watkins:

Elijah H.;

Henry Morris, married Persie McKee;

Casy LeRoy, married Cecelia Murdock, later Ida Rasband;

Harriet Myrtle, married Earl M. Hardy, later Dan McMillan;

Alma Lamar, married Lula May Giles, later Mirranda Smith;

Mary Jane, married Carl Bronson;

Orpha Vida, married Reuben Orson Casper;

Lucile, married Earl Daybell.

Jane was born in Farmington and then later moved with her family to Franklin Idaho, and then to Kaysville, Davis County. They later moved to Midway.

At the age of 24 she married Henry Watkins, her childhood sweetheart, and during the next 56 years she raised four sons and four daughters to adulthood. She was always very active in public life. As a girl she sang vocal solos in the old Bowery on the Midway Town Square. She was a Relief Society teacher for most of her married life, and worked in most of the auxiliary organizations of the church. She was a Primary teacher for many years.

She suffered many trials and hardships and worked very hard, for in those days they had none of the conveniences which we enjoy today. She was very kind, and loving, and charitable to everyone whom she knew. She would go to the bedside of neighbors and friends any hour of the day or night and help them in sickness or death.

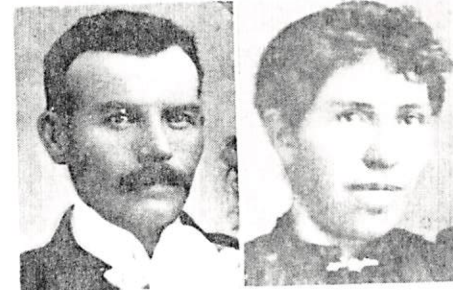
She was a very good nurse, and delivered her own sister, Elizabeth, in childbirth, with no complications.

She was an excellent seamstress and made beautiful clothes for the dead. She washed and laid out many dead persons, because in those days morticians were seldom available. She also sewed for private customers.

She was very good to all her children, and she nursed each of her daughters and daughters-in-law when their babies were born. She had very poor health herself, but that didn't stop her from helping others. Before she died she said, "The road has been long and hard, but I have enjoyed every step of it."

JOSEPH AND ELINOR BLOOD WATKINS

Joseph Watkins was born July 12, 1864 at Provo, a son of John and Mary Ann Sawyer Watkins. He married Elinor Blood July 12, 1883 in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City. Died June 6, 1936, at Midway.



Elinor Blood Watkins was born December 8, 1865 at Midway, a daughter of Moroni and Hannah Melissa Lance Blood. She died in Midway November 7, 1935.

Joseph was born during the early pioneer times of Provo when plural marriage was advocated. His father had three wives. He was the first child of the third wife. The first home was built of logs with a dirt roof. The night he came into the world was stormy, and pans were placed around the room and on the bed to keep the mother and baby dry. His father was an industrious man and plied his trade well, but he couldn't always collect his pay; for that reason the children sometimes went hungry and barefoot.

In 1865 the Watkins family moved to Midway. There were then eight children, three wives and the father. They lived first in the lower settlement at Smith's Grove. Later when Indian troubles arose they moved to Fort Midway. Later John Watkins built two homes, one of rock and one brick. Two families lived in the brick house and the first family in the other one.

Joseph followed his father's trade, bricklayer and plasterer. He helped build many homes and commercial buildings in Wasatch County.

He was a faithful Latter-day Saint. For many years he was a ward teacher, doing 100 percent visiting. He was always ready and willing to perform any duty asked of him. He helped to dig many graves before Midway had a sexton. In epidemics of contagious diseases he helped bury the dead.

During the last fifteen years of his life he was almost totally blind, but he never complained. He was always cheerful. Six months after the death of his beloved wife he passed away, June 6, 1936, at Midway.

Elinor Watkins was married to Joseph eleven years before any children were born to them. She had a dream that if she and

her husband could attend the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple, which was in April, 1893, that the righteous desire of their hearts would be granted. They were living in Provo Bench at the time and had not taken their recommends with them because they expected to move back to Midway in a short time. So her husband, Joseph, had to walk twenty-five miles to Midway over a snowslide in the canyon to get their recommends, then back to Provo, present them to the Bishop there, so they could get a temple recommend to go to the dedication of the temple. They arrived there the last day and according to their faith, their prayers were answered. The following February 20, 1894, a daughter was born, named Grace. Three years later they rejoiced again in having another daughter, Ruby, born April 8, 1897.

Elinor was one of the early presidents of the Young Ladies Association from 1889 to 1890, being released when she moved to Provo.

She and her husband returned to Midway in 1895.

In 1903 when the Midway Ward was divided, she became Secretary of the Midway Second Ward Relief Society, which position she held until November 10, 1929. During that time she was very active in helping to make burial clothes and preparing the dead for burial. She had charge of the making of quilts for the society, and many quilting bees were enjoyed by the sisters. She was a Relief Society teacher for many years.

March 24, 1907, she was made President of the Midway 2nd Ward Young Ladies organization. She served in that capacity until October, 1915. She was always faithful in the performance of her duties and had a strong testimony of the gospel. She was a devoted mother and made many sacrifices for her family and grandchildren.

When her own mother died, she took the baby of the family, Lucretia, and gave her a home until she was old enough to support herself. In later years she took three of her sister Lucretia's children and gave them a home for several years. She was always ready to give a helping hand wherever needed.

Grace Watkins married Ernest Sonderegger, and had 10 children.

Ruby Watkins married George Lynn Bronson and had nine children.

Joseph Watkins
see HBUM p 1065, 807-8

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Elinor Blood Watkins was born December 8, 1865 at Midway, a daughter of Moroni and Hannah Melissa Lance Blood. She died in Midway November 7, 1935.

Joseph was born during the early pioneer times of Provo when plural marriage was advocated. His father had three wives. He was the first child of the third wife. The first home was built of logs with a dirt roof. The night he came into the world was stormy, and pans were placed around the room and on the bed to keep the mother and baby dry. His father was an industrious man and plied his trade well, but he couldn't always collect his pay; for that reason the children sometimes went hungry and barefoot.

In 1865 the Watkins family moved to Midway. There were then eight children, three wives and the father. They lived first in the lower settlement at Smith's Grove. Later when Indian troubles arose they moved to Fort Midway. Later John Watkins built two homes, one of rock and one brick. Two families lived in the brick house and the first family in the other one.

Joseph followed his father's trade, bricklayer and plasterer. He helped build many homes and commercial buildings in Wasatch County.

He was a faithful Latter-day Saint. For many years he was a ward teacher, doing 100 percent visiting. He was always ready and willing to perform any duty asked of him. He helped to dig many graves before Midway had a sexton. In epidemics of contagious diseases he helped bury the dead.

During the last fifteen years of his life he was almost totally blind, but he never complained. He was always cheerful. Six months after the death of his beloved wife he passed away, June 6, 1936, at Midway.

Elinor Watkins was married to Joseph eleven years before any children were born to them. She had a dream that if she and her husband could attend the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple, which was in April, 1893, that the righteous desire of their hearts would be granted. They were living in Provo Bench at the time and had not taken their recommends with them because they expected to move back to Midway in a short time. So her husband, Joseph, had to walk twenty-five miles to Midway over a snowslide in the canyon to get their recommends, then back to Provo, present them to the Bishop there, so they could get a temple recommend to go to the dedication of the temple. They arrived there the last day and according to their faith, their prayers were answered. The following February 20, 1894, a daughter was born, named Grace. Three years later they rejoiced again in having another daughter, Ruby, born April 8, 1897.

Elinor was one of the early presidents of the Young Ladies Association from 1889 to 1890, being released when she moved to Provo.

She and her husband returned to Midway in 1895.

In 1903 when the Midway Ward was divided, she became Secretary of the Midway Second Ward Relief Society, which position she held until November 10, 1929. During that time she was very active in helping to make burial clothes and preparing the dead for burial. She had charge of the making of quilts for the society, and many quilting bees were enjoyed by the sisters. She was a Relief Society teacher for many years.

March 24, 1907, she was made President of the Midway 2nd Ward Young Ladies organization. She served in that capacity until October, 1915. She was always faithful in the performance of her duties and had a strong testimony of the gospel. She was a devoted mother and made many sacrifices for her family and grandchildren.

When her own mother died, she took the baby of the family, Lucretia, and gave her a home until she was old enough to support herself. In later years she took three of her sister Lucretia's children and gave them a home for several years. She was always ready to give a helping hand wherever needed.

Grace Watkins married Ernest Sonderegger, and had 10 children.

Ruby Watkins married George Lynn Bronson and had nine children.

LaVell Widdison Jr.

HEBER CITY—LaVell Thomas Widdison Jr., 32, died Sept. 6, 1985 at home.

Born June 8, 1953 in Provo to LaVell Thomas and Arlene Mecham Widdison Sr. Married Kaye Kohler; later divorced. Married Ellen Wilson May 16, 1979. Graduate Wasatch High School. Brick mason. Member LDS Church.

Survived by wife of Heber City; children, Thomas Davies and Kevin Davies, both of Murray, Kelly Joe Widdison and Mark Allen Widdison, both of Heber City; stepson, Paul Michael Hammond of Heber City; parents of Charleston; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Mecham of Charleston; brothers, Ricky Lynn Widdison of Charleston, Jodie Royal Widdison of Memphis, Tenn. Preceded in death by a brother, Michael and two sons, Micheal and Richard Davies.

Graveside service Monday, 2 p.m. at the Charleston Cemetery. Friends may call at Olpin Mortuary Monday, 1-2 p.m.

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